The Columbian.

VOL. II.—NO. 9. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. v1-n15

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n15

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. v1-n13

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, [illegible] Hartman's building, Main street. v1-n17

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. N. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. v1-n15

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n15

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n15

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., nearly opposite American house. v1-n15

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. v1-n13

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker Main street, opposite American house. v1-n15

A. SOLLEDER manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church. v1-n15

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. v1-n15

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. v1-n15

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. v1-n15

DR. H. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n16

J. R. MCKELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. v1-n15

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. v1-n15

DR. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. v1-n1

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. v1-n15

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. v1-n15

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. v1-n1

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west st. v1-n1

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. v1-n1

MRS. M. H. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. v1-n1

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street just below American house. v1-n1

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. [illegible]

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block, Main st. [illegible]

FOX & WEBB confectionary, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., below Iron. [illegible]

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by I. F. CASTOW, Main st., opposite court house. [illegible]

AMERICAN HOUSE, by John LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. [illegible]

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. Mauger, east end of Main st. [illegible]

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., above court house. [illegible]

J. F. CASLOW, refreshment saloon, Exchange Hotel, Lawson Calman, superintendent. [illegible]

W. H. GILLMORE, refreshment saloon, Shive's block south side Main st. [illegible]

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. [illegible], Confectionery, groceries Main st. above Court House. v1-n1

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street. v1-n15

MCKELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc. northeast corner Main and Market sts. v1-n1

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes Main st., above court house. v1-n15

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n1

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n15

REV. A. J. HARTMAN, dry goods, notions and groceries, Main st., opposite Episcopal church. v1-n1

H. H. HUNSBERGER, agent, groceries, tobacco, and confectionary, Main st., below American house. v1-n15

D. A. BUCKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. v1-n15

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., just above court house. v1-n15

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. v1-n15

J. J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc., Shive's block, Main st., below Iron. v1-n1

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron streets. v1-n1

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc., Main st., below Iron. v1-n6

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, House-keeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house. v1-n1

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. v1-n1

L. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. v1-n1

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-n1

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n1

J. F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n1

N. W. [illegible], tobacconist, and dealer in stoves, east Main st., opposite court house. [illegible]

J. R. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court house. v1-n1

C. FOSTER, [illegible] [illegible]

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO. manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the railroad. [illegible]

W. J. BIDLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. [illegible]

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. [illegible]

R. [illegible], dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms. [illegible]

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machine, Main st., Hartman's building, up stairs. [illegible]

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. [illegible]

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. [illegible]

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. [illegible]

GEORGE HASSERT, manufacturer and repairer of threshing machines, Chamberlin's alley, near Sharpless' foundry. [illegible]

I. S. KUHN, dealer in meat, tallow, etc., Chamberlin's alley, back of American house. v1-n15

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1-n7

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. v1-n17

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Milton Daily, corner of Main and Pine st. v1-n17

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. v1-n17

D. R. SLOAN, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. v1-n17

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n17

W. H. SMITH, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves etc. Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n17

SAMUEL EVERETT Druggist & Apothecary, Main street. v1-n1

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main st., next door to the brick hotel. v1-n17

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main st., below Pine. v1-n17

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main st., below Pine. v1-n17

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c. &c., on Pine st., between Main and Mill. v1-n17

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. v1-n17

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill st., west of Pine. v1-n19

ELIAS SNYDER, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1-n17

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill st. v1-n17

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. v1-n17

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy. v1-n17

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. v1-n17

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main st. v2n5

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. v1-n15

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. v1-n16

F. P. KELLEY, Blacksmith, opposite post office. v1-n16

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. v1-n16

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods. v1-n16

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. v1-n16

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. v1-n16

PETER W. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. v1-n16.

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

ANDREW MADISON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, grain, lumber etc., Jerseytown. v1-n16

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. v1-n16

CAPT. SAMUEL RIMBY, Madison Hotel, Drovers and Strangers entertained. v2n1

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

LONG POND HOTEL.

The undersigned having leased and re-furnished [illegible] the above well-known House, situate

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS

on the border of Columbia and Sullivan counties, [illegible] beautiful and healthful regions [illegible] prepared to accommodate state visitors and sojourners

WITH THEIR FAMILIES.

The Pond and streams are well stocked with fish of many kinds including

TROUT AND PIKE.

and boats in good order will be kept for the accommodation and amusement of guests, either [illegible] excursions upon its clear [illegible] which is

SEVERAL MILES IN EXTENT.

Surrounded by an extensive Forest, there is afforded to the huntsman a splendid field for his own peculiar sports, and exercise with his

DOG AND GUN.

His Larder will be always provided with the delicacies of the season and his Bar stocked with choice Liquors. The House is large and commodious, the Stabling extensive and safe. The House is reached from several points on the Bloomsburg & Lackawanna Railroad; and is a delightful place to pass the hot months in Summer.

R. R. HAYHURST.

May 17, 1867-tm.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STOHNER.

Having lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a

FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,

on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. my17'67-6m.

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accommodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "McHenry") purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future.

GEORGE W. MAUGER.

THE SWAN HOTEL,

[THE UPPER HOUSE.]

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

[illegible] well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction.

JOHN SNYDER.

Orangeville, Pa., March 15, 1867-4m.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

The Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,

consisting of

SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS, BEEF TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE,

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE.

LAWSON CALMAN,
Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

[illegible] well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction.

C. H. DIETTERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 12, 1867.

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

MILTON B. DAILY, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everett, the Proprietor has put it in permanent repair and furnished the BAR AND LARDER with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests. [illegible]

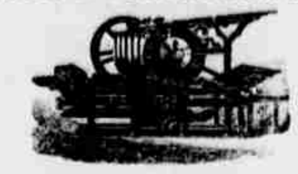
MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

J. & W. G. MCKIBBIN, Proprietors.

May 10, 1867-ly.

THE COLUMBIAN,



A Democratic Newspaper

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindness shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press. The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:—One square (ten lines or less) one or three insertions $1,50; each subsequent insertion 50 cents.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One square	$2,00	3,00	4,00	6,00	10,00
Two squares	3,00	5,00	6,00	9,00	14,00
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Four squares	6,00	8,00	10,00	14,00	20,00
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Executor's and Administrator's Notice $3,00; Auditor's Notice $2,50. Other advertisements inserted according to special contract.

Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance—all others due after the first insertion.

☞ It is, *in all cases*, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE,
"Columbian Office,"
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Printed at Robison's Buildings, near the Court House, by

C. M. VANDERSLICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB
PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

M. E. JACKSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

M. M. TRAUGH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
CENTRALIA, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. sep20'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. Jan1'67.

J. B. ROBISON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
Office in Unangst's Building, Main Street, West of the American House. my21'67.

LOUIS BERNHARD
Would inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is now prepared [illegible] kinds of plating, silver or gold. Dec1'67.

AUCTIONEER.
MOSES COFFMAN,
Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Crier for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. mar6'67.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,
(Late Assistant Medical Director U. S. Army.)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
☞ Office at the house opposite Shive's Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Calls promptly attended to both night and day.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

S. C. SHIVE,
CABINET MAKER,
AND MANUFACTURER BY STEAM OF
SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,
SHUTTERS, MOULDINGS,
WINDOW FRAMES, &C.
MAIN STREET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
June 28, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Hair Invigorator and Whiskers colored black or brown. [illegible] restoring dandruff and beautifying the hair, will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [illegible]

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 11, 1867.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
No. 312 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

Choice Poetry.

LINGER NOT LONG.

Linger not long!—Home is not home without thee,
Its dearest tokens only make me mourn;—
Oh! let its memory, like a chain about thee,
Gently compel and hasten thy return.—
Linger not long?

Linger not long!—Though crowds should woo thy staying,
Bethink thee—can the mirth of friends, though dear,
Compensate for the grief of thy long delaying
Costs the poor heart that sighs to have thee here?
Linger not long!

Linger not long—How shall I watch thy coming,
As evening's shadows stretch o'er moor and fell;
When the wild bee hath ceased her weary humming,
And silence hangs on all things like a spell.—
Linger not long!

How shall I watch for thee when fears grow stronger,
As night grows dark and darker on the hill!
How shall I weep when I can watch no longer—
Oh! art thou absent, art thou absent still?
Linger not long!

Yet I should grieve not, though the eye that seeth me
Gazeth through tears that make its splendor dull;
For oh! I sometimes fear when thou art with me,
My cup of happiness is all too full!—
Linger not long?

Haste—haste thee home unto thy mountain dwelling,
Haste as a bird unto its peaceful nest!
Haste as a skiff, when tempests wild are swelling,
Flies to its haven of secure rest!
Linger not long!

Miscellaneous.

THE JOSH BILLINGS PAPERS.

SUM NATRAL HISTORY.

The *Alligator* is not a natif of Nu England; he is too useless a critter to be born thare.

He belongs down South, and resides in the same swamp that the copperhead duz.

He lives upon raw pig, and don't hesitate tew take them whole, if thare don't happen to be a smaller one handy.

He iz also fond of a little negro once in a while by way of a fresh.

There are amphibicus, and several other kinds of cuss tew plenty to menshun.

What on earth they are good for, i don't seem tew know, unless it iz to watch for pigs.

Their hides can be tanned into leather, but they are az hard to skin az a beech tree iz; and the leather when tanned, iz just about as limber az a cooking stove. But one pair ov boots made out ov alligator, will last as long as a man's name duz; the only way to wear them out is to heave them away.

Alligator meat iz not luscious. If you ask for it at the first klass hotels, they alwuz tell yu "that they are just out." It tastes, az I should think the beef ov a mule would, who had been worked for 27 years in a brick-yard, and then been struck by lightning to get rid ov him.

When the Alligator's mouth iz wide open, hiz head iz just about in the centre ov hiz boddy; but they have one virtew I came very near forgitting—they make a very still noize, altho they have more jaw than enny other critter I know ov.

These are some ov the heavyest fakts i have been able tew gather about the alligator.

The alligator seems to be a seckond edition ov the krokadile, made out ov what waz left.

I think the krokadile usually lays eggs when they want some more krokadiles, but i don't know whether i think the alligator duz or don't; but if they do, and i ever find the nest, and the old feller aint on the nest, I shouldn't hesitate tew hatch out the eggs myself—with a klub.

This iz all i kno at present about the alligator.

* * * * * *

THE REN

iz the smallest thing surrounded with feathers, except the humming bird.

He iz about the size ov a horse chestnutt.

He iz ov a dark brown color, and bilds hiz nest in not holes, out ov little bits ov stix.

He iz az gritty az a mud pie, and will fight a hen turkey.

Rens are little pirates; i have seen them drive a blue-bird out ov his house, and sett up bizzness on his own stock in trade.

They lay an egg about the size ov a marrow fat p, and hatch out at least a half dozen children at a setting.

A young ren iz the funniest little package i ever see done up; they ain't much bigger, and look very much like a small-sized semicolon.

Rens are long-lived, but if they should live tew be az old az Methuseler, they wouldn't be az big az a butter nutt.

They live on the bug and worm family, and spend their winters south.

They are not profitabel to eat—i would as soon dress a humbel bee, and one ren potpie would use up the whole breed.

* * * * * * *

THE CROW.

Next to the monkey, the crow has the most deviltry to spare. They are born verry wild, but kan be tamed az easy az the goat kan, but a tame krow iz aktually wuss than a sore thumb.

If there iz enny thing about the house that they kant git into, it iz because the thing ain't big enuf. I had rather watch a distrikt skool than one tame crow. Crows live on what they can steal, and they will steal enny thing that ain't tied down.

They are fond ov meat vittles, and are the first to hold an inquest over a departed horse, or a still sheep. They are a fine bird tew hunt, but a hard one to kill; they kan see you 2 miles first, and will smell a gun right through the side ov a mountain.

They are not songstirs, altho they hav a good voice to cultivate, but what they do sing, they seem to understand thoroughly; long praktiss has made them perfekt.

The crow is a tuff bird, and kan stand the heat like a blacksmith, and the cold like a stun wall.

They bild their nest among a tree, and lay twice, and both eggs would hatch out, if they waz laid in a snow bank,—thare ain't no such thing az stopping a young crow.

Crows are very lengthy, i beleave they live always, i never knu one to die a natral deth, and don't beleave they kno how.

They are alwus thin in flesh, and are like an injun rubber shew, poor inside and out.

They are not considered fine eating, altho I have read somewhare ov biled crow, but still I never heard of the same man, hankering for sum biled crow 2 times.

This essa on the crow is copied from natur, and if it iz true, i ain't tew blame for it, natur made the crow, i didn't, if i had i would have made her more honest and not quite so tuff.

* * * * * * *

HENS,

lea is me tew remark, in the fust place, that thus far, they are a suckcess.

They are domestick, and occasionally are tuff.

This iz owing tew their not being biled often enuff in their younger daze; but the hen ain't tew blame for this.

Biled hen iz universally respekted.

Thare iz a grate deal ov originality about the hen—exactly how much i kant tell, historians fight so mutch about it. Sum say Knower had hens with him in the ark and sum say he didn't. So it goes, which and further.

I kan't tell you which wuz born fust, the hen or the egg; sumtimes i think the egg waz—and sumtimes i think i don't kno, and i kan't tell now, which iz right, for the life ov me.

Laying eggs iz the hen's best grip.

A hen that kant lay eggs—iz laid out.

One egg iz konsidered a fair day's work for a hen. I hav heard ov their doing better, but i don't whant a hen ov mine tew do it—it iz apt to hurt their constitution and by-laws, and thus impare their futer worth.

The poet sez, butifully:

"Sumbody has stole our old blew hen,
I wish they'd let her bee,
She use tew lay 2 eggs a day,
And Sundays she layed 3."

This sounds trew enuff for poetry, but i will bet 57 thousand dollars that it never took place.

This bet stands open till the 17th day ov next November, at haff past twelve o'clock.

THE BUMBLE BEE.

Iz one ov naturs sekrets.

They probably hav a destiny tew fill, and are probably necessary, if a fellow only knew how.

They liv apart from the rest ov mankind, in little circles numbering about 75 or 80 souls.

They are born about haying time, and are different from eny bug i know ov: they are the biggest when they are fust born. They resemble some men in this respekt.

Their principle bizziness iz making [illegible], but they don't make eny [illegible].

Boys sumtimes rob them out ov a whole summer's work; but there is one thing about a bumbel bee that boys alwus watch dreadful close, and that is in their [illegible].

I had rather not hav awl the humbell bee honey thare is between here and the city ov Jeruselum, than tew hav a bumbell bee hit me with hiz helm when he cums round sudin.

They are different from other war vessels; the helm alwus minds the bumble bee.

A Day's Food for a Spider.

In order to test what a spider could do in the way of eating, we arose about daybreak one morning to supply his fine web with a fly. At first, however, the spider did not come from his retreat; so we peeped among the leaves, and there discovered that an earwig had been caught, and was now being feasted on. The spider left the earwig, rolled up the fly, and at once returned to his "first course." This was at 5.30 A. M. At 7 A. M. the earwig had been demolished, and the spider, after resting a little while, came down for the fly, which he finished by 9 A. M. A little after 9 we supplied him with a daddy-longlegs, which was eaten by noon. At 1 o'clock a blow fly was greedily seized, and with an appetite apparently no worse for his previous indulgence, he commenced on the blow-fly. During the day, and towards evening, a great many midges had been caught in the web. Of these we counted one hundred and twenty, all dead, and fast prisoners in the spider's net. Soon after dark, provided with a lantern, we went to examine whether the spider was suffering at all from his previous meals. Instead, however, of being thus affected, he was employed in rolling up together the various little green midges, which he then took to his retreat and ate. This process he repeated, carrying up the lots in detachments, until the whole were eaten; A slight rest of about an hour was followed by a most industrious web making process; and before daybreak another web was ready to be used in the same way. Taking the relative size of the spider, and of the creatures it ate, and applying this to a man, it would be somewhat as follows; At daybreak, a small alligator; at 7 A. M. a lamb; at 9 A. M. a young cameleopard; at 1 o'clock, a sheep; and during the night one hundred and twenty larks.—*Chambers's Journal.*

AN exchange gives the following good advice to "young ladies"—of the present generation: Girls, do you want to get married, and do you want good husbands? If so, cease to act like fools. Don't take pride in saying you never did house work, never cooked a pair of chickens, never made a bed, and so on. Don't turn up your noses at honest industry; never tell your friend that you are not obliged to work. When you go shopping don't take your mother with you "to carry the bundle."

TOBACCO chewers are not always aware of the character of what they put in their mouths. It is reported that in the city of New York over two hundred persons manage to earn a livelihood these hard times by picking up the ends of cigars that have been thrown away and are found lying in the streets and gutters. These are again sold to penny dealers in tobacco "bits," and afterwards are manufactured into "choice brands" of fine-cut chewing tobacco.

A Scene in the "Black and Tan" Convention of Alabama.

A "COLORED CUSS" has the floor—the place is the Capitol building of Alabama, the time November 29, 1867—the orator is Julius Cæsar Augustus Marc Anthony Dyonisius Squash, representing the most populous and wealthy district of the State. He "torks:"

"Mr. Speaker and Fellow Niggers:—I have listened pashuntly for de consecutive days wat hab introvened sence we cum from de ballot boxes of a illustrus constituenshee—to brudder Bingham and Griffin and Keffer, and de udder respeckted white niggers, and longed for de opportunity to get up and shake myself loose for de salvation ob de Lord and de glory ob de eight and forty thousand what had trabbled to Canyun! And here I is—am you gazin' at me?

Niggers and Mister Speaker, dere hab been somefin said in some of de noosepapers about de bottom rail bein' on top! Now, who am de bottom rail? Eh! Um-ah! Dey means us, niggers, de down-trodden race, who, bress de Lord an' Massa Linkum, am on top! And we's gwine to stay dar till Gabriel sits on de Saint's roost and blows his horn fit ty scare de debbil!

Whar am we now? Cast your deluded gaze about dis room. Five years ago we was a totin' cotton, blackin' boots and cuttin' har. Now—ki—we and dese Yankee white trash is makin' laws, for, in de language of Hoss Greeley, de bottom rail am on top.

Niggers is sumbody, and de rebbils hab got to lay low or dey catch hell! We'se gwine to yoccupy de land—we'se gwine to hab our forty acres ob land and a pair ob mules—we'se gwine to play gemplum, and de rebbils has got to furnish de spondulix—dat's what's de matter, for de bottom rail am on top!

De white trash is played out. Didn't we sabe de country? When Massa Jeff was a standin' on A-bra-ham's stoop a kickin' de doah and threatenin' to bust his head, didn't us colored men put on dem blue clo's an dose ar brass buttons—oh, no, I guess not—and windercate de flag—dat's why de bottom raill am on top!

Brutus Gumbo Sardanapulus Crow, I rise to a pint of order!

The Speaker—State your point, Mr. Crow!

Crow—Theodosius Cassius Switchell has put his clamps on free of my marbles—and—

Switchell—Go way, you black raskill—tell me I hook your marvels, I punch you in de jaw. What I do with yure marvels? Ain't I on de Kom-mittee to arag a bill uv rights? Say marvels to me and I break your banjo ober your conck!

The Speaker—Gentlemen will please preserve order and allow Mr. Squash to proceed.

Squash—I am disgusted wid you; and I 'clare for God dar's dose two mokes from Eufalia and Mobeel soun' asleep, while dat are no account nigger from Tuscaloosa stands by de window tickling his shin wid his heel! Gora mity, don't you know nuffin Um-h-h! But I disgust such mizzible niggers, and perceed.

We intend to do de woting; to go to Congress; to be Gubners and justices ob de peace; to be sojers wid brass buttons and big sords like Boss Grant and Sherman, and we is going to West Pint and 'Napolis; to ride in kars and go to schools and churches wid de white trash for de bottom rail am on top.

And we'se gwine to 'bolish 'Hio and Minne Sota and Kansus fur refusin' to gib our brudders suffrage; and we'se gwine to 'bolish Kopperheads 'cause dey am white; and hab clam soup and pig's feet ebery night, for de bottom rail am on top.

An' dat ar Ariel feller what says we niggers am beastuses, without souls, we'll send him straight to hell a railin' and a rockin' fore he can't twinkle dat eye, for ain't 'Babylon fallen;' ain't we got good sour apple trees; don't de fascinatin' ladies ob de colored 'swashun light this respecticle ob wisdom and intelligence, and de perfoom ob dar olfactory sweetness—and—and—and de bottom rail am on top.

ADVICE TO WIVES.—Extract from Madame Maintenon, the Duchess of Burgundy's, diary in relation to her conduct in the marriage state:

"Do not hope for perfect happiness. There is no such thing in this sublunary state.

"Your sex is more exposed to suffer, because it is always in dependence. Be neither angry nor ashamed of this dependence on a husband, nor any of those in order of Providence.

"Let your husband be your best friend, and your only confidant. Do not hope that your union will procure you perfect peace. The best marriages are unhappy.

"Do not expect the same degree of friendship that you feel. Men are generally less tender than women; and you will be unhappy if you are too delicate in friendship.

"Beg of God to guard you from jealousy. Do not hope to bring back a husband by complaints, ill-humor, and reproaches. The only means which promise success are patience and softness; impatience sours and alienates the heart; softness leads them back to their duty."

THIS is a good story of a citizen who used to go home late slightly inebriated and take a lunch usually set out for him by his considerate wife:

"One night, besides the usual dish of cabbage and pork, she left a wash-bowl filled with caps in starch. The lamp had long been extinguished when the staggering sot returned home, and, by mistake, when proceeding to satisfy his hunger, he stuck his fork into the wrong dish. He worked away at his mouthful of caps very patiently for some time, but finally, being unable to masticate them, he sang out to his wife—

"Old woman, where did you get your cabbage?—they are so darned stringy, I can't chew them!"

"My gracious," replied the good lady, "if the stupid fellow ain't eating up all my caps that I put in starch over night."

Leap Year.

The Almanac makers inform us that the year 1868 is especially set apart for the ladies—the unmarried portion we mean—who, by time-honored custom and concession, are entitled to do a good many things during this year, that they are denied on any other. They have the right to ask their "feller" to take a sleigh ride, go to a concert, or to church; they have the right to draw "their weasel" and pay the bills and more, they have the right to do the courting, to put their arms around a piece of corduroy, and even "pop the question."

This is nice, it is pleasant to hear the idol of your heart in tremulous tones, say, "Dear Agust's adored of my heart, the bright star of my future life, the sun-beam of my waking hours, say, oh! say, wilt thou be mine, be all thine own dear Penelope Ann's?" And then to hear the bashful swain, holding his cambric, scented with the flavor of a thousand flowers, or a skunk's cabbage, simper out, "Ask par and mar!"

Show! we can't do the subject justice, and will let Corry O'Lanus speak for us, he knows all about such things, as he's just got married.

It is leap year.

Of which fact I wish to remind the ladies.

There is a division of opinion as to the right of woman to vote, but there can be no question as to her right to a husband, if she can get one.

Now is her time.

But I would advise young ladies not to be rash.

Although it is leap year, you had better look before you leap.

Because, if you get a husband, and he don't suit you, you can't change him for a better one, at least, without going to Chicago.

There are several considerations to be observed in the selection of a husband.

Looks are a matter of taste:—size, complexion and color of whiskers may be left to individual taste.

They are of less consequence than disposition and pecuniary resources.

Particularly the resources.

I wouldn't advise any young woman to marry a man who would expect her to support them.

It is not a fair thing on the old gentleman, who has been looking forward to the marriage of his daughter as a happy release from milliner's bills.

Never disappoint your parents.

Young ladies need not inquire too particularly whether the man of their choice belongs to a lodge, which meets four nights a week.

She will find that out after they are married.

Husbands, like other domestic animals, when caught young can sometimes be trained to a good many useful things. They have even been known to get up in the morning and light the fire when the girl has gone away.

There are some professions not advisable to marry into.

Such as editors, for they never get rich.

Or reporters, who are never at home nights.

Or politicians, who are not satisfied with one wife, but are always getting wedded to their country, and like most bigamists abuse both their wives.

But as the great object is to get a husband, and as the supply is limited, it may not do to be too particular.

"Recruiting."

PRIOR to the election of 1860, in a village of one of our neighboring counties, a company of "Wide Awakes" was organized, and like these organizations generally, took an active part in the canvass. The leader, Captain A——, was very zealous, and he lost no opportunity to inform the citizens of L—— and "the rest of mankind" that if the South seceded, rebelled, or committed any overt act of treason, he was bound to lead this identical company of "Wide Awakes" upon them, and inflict exemplary punishment on the "tyrannical and cowardly nigger drivers."

Well, as all remember, the South did as they had threatened—they seceded and began to do business "outside of the Constitution." President Lincoln called for troops, and it became the duty of the village of L—— to enlist and organize a company, and for this purpose a public meeting was held. This meeting consisted largely of those who remembered the doughty captain's boasts and many of them without distinction of party determined to test his courage, now that war had actually come.

A wag addressed the audience explaining the necessity of prompt action in each and every locality, "to sustain the government." He remarked that their success in raising the company would depend much on confidence in a brave and determined leader. Then he called on Captain A—— to put himself at the head of this movement and redeem the pledges he had so often made.

This brought the Captain to his feet. He assured them that his zeal and courage had not abated in the least, but his judgment was that the volunteers should at first consist of the single men and then they could recruit from the married men. "As for myself," said he, "I have a wife and five children, and the oldest is not as high as this table."

"Better go, then," cried one of the audience, "and *let your wife recruit.*"—*Geneva Gazette.*

WORTH REMEMBERING.—"If a man faint away," says Hall's Journal of Health, "instead of yelling out like a savage, or running to him to lift him up, lay him at full length on his back on the floor, loose the clothing, push the crowd away so as to allow the air to reach him, and let him alone. Dashing water over a person in a simple fainting fit is barbarity. The Philosophy of a fainting fit is that the heart fails to send the proper supply of blood to the brain. If the person is erect that blood has to be thrown up hill; but if lying down it has to be projected horizontally, which requires less power, as is apparent."

Religious Reading.

THE CITY OF GOD.

BY FRANCIS TURNER PALGRAVE.

O thou not made with hands,
Not throned above the skies,
Nor wall'd with shining walls,
Nor framed with stones of price,
More bright than gold or gem,
God's own Jerusalem!

Where'er the gentle heart
Finds courage from above;
Where'er the heart forsook
Warms with the breath of love,
Where faith bids fear depart,
City of God! thou art.

Thou art where'er the proud
In humbleness melts down;
Where self itself yields up;
Where martyrs win their crown;
Where faithful souls possess
Themselves in perfect peace.

Where in life's common ways
With cheerful feet we go;
When in his steps we tread
Who trod the way of woe;
Where he is in the heart,
City of God! thou art.

Not throned above the skies,
Nor golden-wall'd afar,
But where Christ's two or three
In His name gathered are.
Be in the midst of them,
God's own Jerusalem!

A CHILD'S LAST MESSAGE.—A little girl in Australia about thirteen years of age, was employed by her master and mistress to fetch in the dairy cows and was in the constant habit of doing so. One afternoon she had sallied forth as usual; but she went never to return. After the lapse of a few hours, a vigorous search was instituted; the cows were found at no great distance, but no girl. The most diligent search was made for days, but unavailingly. The master kept continually on the look-out but never could discover any trace of the missing one.

Two years after when in a scrub not more than a mile from home, he noticed a few branches of trees placed together on the ground; and in some way or other they excited his attention. He got off his horse and examined them: they had been arranged by some human hand. There was a small space underneath, and in this recess lay the bones of the poor lost one, who, almost in sight of her home had apparently become confused from some unknown cause, and, finding herself unable to discover her path back, had formed this little shelter. How it was that no one ever found her, or that she never heard those in pursuit, must forever remain a mystery, as must many other similar cases. But a touching relic proved her death a natural one, however fearful! A little Wesleyan Hymn-Book lay by her side undestroyed. On opening it, her master found the following words pricked with a pin in the fly-leaf: "Dear father, love God, and don't drink any more;" to which she had added the first letters of her name.—*Early Days.*

EXCUSE FOR NOT GOING TO CHURCH.—Perhaps our readers may find in the following excuse the reason why they do not go to church.

Overslept myself; could not dress in time; too windy; too dusty; too muddy; too wet; too damp; too sunny; too cloudy; don't feel disposed; no other time to myself; look over my drawers; put my papers to rights; letters to write to friends; mean to take a ride; tied to business six days in a week; no fresh air but on Sunday; can't breathe in church; always so full; feel a little feverish; feel a little chilly; feel very lazy; expect company to dinner; got a headache; intend nursing myself today; new bonnet not come home; tore my muslin dress coming down stairs; a new novel must be returned on Monday morning; wasn't shaved in time; don't like the liturgy, always praying for the same thing; don't like the extempore prayers; don't like an organ, 'tis too noisy; don't like singing without music, makes me nervous; the spirit is willing but the flesh is weak; dislike an extempore sermon, it is too frothy; can't bear a written sermon, it is too prosy; nobody to-day but our own minister; can't always listen to the same preacher; don't like strangers; can't keep awake when I am at church.

ORDERED TO THE FRONT.—Bishop Ames, at the reunion of the Indiana Conference, told this touching story:

A general in the late war told me not long since, that among the troops that were under his command was a youth hardly fifteen years of age, who was taken violently sick, and the boys belonging to the company sympathized with him—his mother was a poor widow, living in southern Illinois—they saw the little fellow growing worse and worse, so they made up a purse, and sent for his mother to come and see her soldier-boy die. She came. He was fast sinking.

The general sympathized with him and visited him frequently. He came in one morning—the mother was sitting by her son's bedside and singing:

"Jesus can make a dying bed
Feel soft as downy pillows are"

The general listened till she had finished, and then came forward, took him by the hand, and said, "How are you this morning, John?"

Said the dying boy, "Not every well, General—*I am ordered to the front!*" and to the front he went. Angels came down to conduct him to the realms of glory. When God is ready to order us to the front, I trust we will be, like the soldier boy, ready to march at a moment's warning.

A BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATION.—It is said of the Icelanders, that they scrupulously observe the usage of reading the sacred Scriptures every morning, the whole family joining in the singing and prayers. When the Icelander awakes, he salutes no person until he has saluted his God. He usually hastens to the door, adores there the author of nature and providence, and then steps back, saying to his family, "God grant you a good day." What a beautiful illustration is this of the Christian obligation on the part of households to recognize and worship God.

WHEN an extravagant friend wishes to borrow your money, consider which of the two you had rather lose.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 28, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 8, 1868.

The Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania have fixed WEDNESDAY, THE FOURTH (4TH) DAY OF MARCH, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., as the time, and the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, as the place, for holding the annual Convention of the party.

It is ordered that this Convention be composed of one member for each Senator and Representative, who shall be elected in the usual manner and they will meet at the time and place aforesaid, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Auditor General and Surveyor General, and of selecting Delegates to the National Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President.

The members and committees of the organization and all conservative citizens who can unite with us in support of the constitutional principles are requested to proceed to the election of the delegates in their respective districts.

By order of the Democratic State Committee,
WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.
G. O. DEISE, Sec'y.

MR. STEVENS on introducing a bill not many days since in the House, said he had no hesitation in acknowledging that "they were acting *outside the Constitution* in many respects: it had become too old-fashioned for the requirements of this progressive age." Such a remark from such a quarter suggests several queries. In the first place, where does Congress get its authority to act "outside the Constitution?" If Congress may act thus, at its own discretion, why may not the President also? Both derive all the authority they have, both, indeed, derive their official existence from the Constitution; "outside" of it there can be in this country neither President nor Congress. Then, again, if the Constitution is "too old-fashioned for this progressive age," why not call a convention to frame a new one, or propose amendments to be acted on in the way pointed out by its provisions? Or does Mr. Stevens think that the idea of having constitutions which can restrain the action of governments, or departments of governments, is "too old-fashioned for this progressive age?" His action, and the character he ascribes to the action of Congress, seem to indicate that this is his view of the situation.

* * *

THE success of the Constitution over its enemies has been, as everybody has noticed numberless times, indicated with curious accuracy by the barometer of the Gold Market. In view of this little fact—by no means a strange one when we consider the intimate relations between political permanency and commercial prosperity—it is interesting to note that at the close of 1862 gold stood at 133¼; at the close of 1863 it ranged at 151½; at the close of 1864 it was 227¾; at the close of 1865 it called for 145¼; at the close of 1866 it was 133¼; and at the end of the year just closed it was tolerably steady at 133⅜—although it has since run up to an average standing of 139. In the bare fact that the rebellion has laid down its arms, the Republic is confessedly stronger—otherwise we are back again in the fluctuating tides of 1863. Why is it?

* * *

ANOTHER PARDON.—At the late term of the Cumberland county court a woman named Mag Miller was arraigned for keeping a disorderly house, selling liquor on Sunday and to minors, plead guilty, and was sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment. Certain parties undertook to procure a pardon from Governor Geary for the gay and festive Margaret, and last week succeeded, notwithstanding a large number of the best citizens of Carlisle remonstrated against it.

So the Governor still stands up bravely for his friends. Nice Governor! consistent Good Templar! Promoter of good morals! P. John's pet paragon. He sees that "the law" is faithfully executed and upheld, don't he Palemon? Nobody shall break "the laws" while he is Governor.

* * *

IT looks a little as if the Constitutional Convention of Georgia would be called on to part with one of its members. Mr. Bradley, colored, a lawyer from Boston, who has hitherto played a very conspicuous part in the work of Southern reconstruction seems in some danger of coming to grief. A committee has been convicted and imprisoned for seduction; that he was dismissed from the Massachusetts Bar for pocketing the money of his client; and that in this State he passed some time in State Prison for larceny. The question of expelling him is pending. It naturally creates some embarassment. The Convention will learn in time, probably, that inquiring into the antecedents of its members is a very perilous piece of business.

* * *

SOME of the Radical members of the Legislature are making the usual objection to granting a pension to the soldiers of 1812; that it will take so much money out of the treasury. Verily these gentlemen are getting to be very economical all at once. Do they forget that their own pay is more than twice what members of the Legislature receive in other states, and that the expenses of the Legislature can be readily reduced to such a figure as to enable the State to pay the soldiers of the war of 1812 double the pension they ask or expect.

* * *

THREE of the officers of the "Row" elected by the Democrats of Philadelphia last October, are kept out of their offices by the Radicals, because it is alleged that in one or more of the Districts illegal votes were cast. During all this time the old Radical officers hold on and pocket the fees. Of course this is only a round about way of doing what the Radicals do in Congress, turn out regularly elected Democrats, and put in their friends.

* * *

THE President has nominated General George B. M'Clellan as Minister to England. This is a well-deserved tribute to a gallant soldier and devoted patriot. Will the Senate confirm the nomination, or will party spirit override that respect which all American citizens should feel for a man whose actions are a part of the history of the nation?

* * *

THE Radical party are bold and open violators of law and usage, and as a consequence, the quiet order of former days has passed away. The predictions of Daniel Webster and Henry Clay, with regard to this party, are literally fulfilled in our day, and it is hoped before all respect for these great statesmen has been forgotten by their friends.

See The Record.

A GREAT deal of slang and abuse has been indulged in by P. John and "little creatures" of "that ilk," about the composition of the army, and the material of which it was composed. In a late speech by Senator Fisher of Lancaster, he made the following statement about the "Pennsylvania Reserve Corps." It will be remembered that Colonel, now General Ent, succeeded Colonel Ricketts in the Sixth:

I will run over the colonels of the fifteen regiments of the Pennsylvania Reserves; and if I do not state their politics correctly, I hope my distinguished friend, sitting right before me, will correct me, for I do not intend to say what is not true.

The First was commanded by R. Biddle Roberts, of Pittsburg. He had been a life-long Democrat—had been Mr. Buchanan's District Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and had figured in the other end of the building at several Democratic conventions, and was considered perfectly sound in the faith. That is number one.

The Second was commanded by Colonel William B. Mann, of Philadelphia; afterward by the gallant Senator from the First district [Mr. M'Candless]. There is one Democrat and one Republican; and the second commander of that regiment was a Democrat.

The Third was commanded by Colonel, now General Horatio G. Sickles, a Democrat.

The Fourth by Robert G. Marsh, of Philadelphia, a Republican.

The Fifth by Col. Simmons, a Democrat.

The Sixth by W. W. Ricketts, of Columbia county a Democrat.

The Seventh by Colonel Harvey, of Luzerne county, a Republican.

The Eighth by Geo. S. Hays, of Pittsburg, a Democrat.

The Ninth by Conrad F. Jackson, of Berks, a Democrat.

The Tenth by John S. M'Calmont, of Clarion, a Democrat.

The Eleventh by Thomas F. Gallagher, now member of the House, a Republican.

The Twelfth by John H. Taggart, of Philadelphia.

The Thirteenth by Charles J. Biddle, of Philadelphia, a Democrat and member of Congress.

The Fifteenth by fighting Charley Campbell.

There is a pretty fair sprinkling of Democracy in that division. If you will take the Adjutant General's report, you will find that there is a large proportion of the leading officers of the Pennsylvania regiments who were Democrats.

* * *

A WASHINGTON correspondent of the *Commercial* says that the proposed legislation concerning the Supreme Court is "called for by the discovery that five of the eight Justices now on the bench of the Supreme Court are of the opinion that much of the legislation on reconstruction is unconstitutional." Instead, therefore, of allowing the Supreme Court to overrule any of the action of Congress, Congress proposes to overrule the Supreme Court by law. Suppose the Court should pronounce *that* law unconstitutional, which decision would prevail? Congress seems disposed to assert for itself absolute and supreme authority; the same omnipotence claimed and exercised by the British Parliament. It overrides the President, sets aside the Judiciary, acts "outside" the Constitution, and will probably very soon bring in a bill to abolish that instrument. Why not?

* * *

IN striking contrast to the unchristian and unsoldierlike antipathy which Gov. Geary, in his message, expresses against the inanimate remains of Southern soldiers which lie within Antietam cemetery, is the following from the message of Gov. Fenton, of New York, also a Radical: "To-day nothing perhaps could sooner awaken a national spirit in the heart of the South than the thought that representatives of the Northern States were gathering the remains of its fallen sons for interment in our National Cemetrey."

* * *

THE Radicals in Congress refused to send a United States Minister to the Papal States, and thereby insulted the large body of Catholics in this country. At the same time they provided for a Minister to the negroes of Hayti and Liberia, and thereby "did a compliment" to their colored brethren scattered throughout the Union. They cordially hate the former and fondly love the latter, and exhibit their petty spite in the most marked and decided manner.

* * *

THE Constitution makes the Chief Magistrate of the Nation Commander-in-Chief of the military and naval forces of the United States. But Congress says that he shall not exercise that power. Which will the President obey, the Constitution or Congress? If Congress attempts to use the army against the President, the latter may assume the command of the Military forces, and vindicate his legal power in such a manner as will settle the question.

* * *

THE National Democratic Committee adjourned *sine die*, after naming New York City as the place, and July 4 as the day for the meeting of the National Democratic Convention. No distinction whatever was made in the committee between members from loyal and rebel States; and the representatives in the National Convention are to consist of but the number of Congressional representatives to which each State is entitled by the last apportionment.

* * *

WE question whether the present Legislature will be an improvement, as compared to the last. It seems that one of the first bills introduced, and that afterwards passed in the usual manner, was so defective and uncertain in its meaning, by reason of grammatical errors and otherwise, that the Governor was obliged to veto it. He says "to put such an enactment on the statute books, in this age of free schools, would be a reproach to the State."

* * *

RADICAL teaching was, that the *President is the Government.* We trust that P. John will not forget his teaching, and in this Stanton emeute, stand by the Government, to wit: by the President. Come Palemon, don't back down. The President, the Government—the Government, the President.

* * *

THE French army bill forbids all [illegible] from marrying until they are 27.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, February 18.

CASE OF SENATOR THOMAS.

THE Senate to-day, shortly after the expiration of the morning hour, resumed the consideration of the case of Hon. Philip F. Thomas, Senator elect from the State of Maryland. The debate continued until near five o'clock, and was very animated. Mr. Johnson's defense of his colleague was listened to with profound attention by Senators on the floor and the numerous spectators in the galleries. His remarks, evidently, made a deep impression upon all who heard them; nevertheless, the Radical clique, headed by Howard of Michigan, with Stewart, of Nevada, to do the dirty work, succeeded by the application of the "party lash" in bringing out a majority vote against the resolution to admit Mr. Thomas to his seat, the result on the proposition being, yeas 21, nays 28. Thus Maryland, one of the Old Thirteen, was denied the right, guaranteed to her by the Constitution, of representation in the Senate of the United States, by a Senator of her own choice. A few days ago a similar outrage was perpetrated in the House on the people of the Second District of Kentucky by rejecting their chosen representative, Hon. John Y. Brown. The Radical majority in Congress are not content with depriving the people of the so-called disloyal States of their right of representation in the National Legislature, but go further, and virtually declare by their acts that no man opposed to them on political questions shall have a seat in Congress, if by any possible means they can keep him out.

ADMISSION OF ALABAMA.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, introduced a joint resolution, prefaced by a long preamble, for the admission of Alabama to representation in Congress upon the ratification of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States known as the 14th article, by the Legislature of that State. As the proposed new Constitution has been rejected in Alabama, as a matter of course all State officers elected in accordance with its provisions, cannot enter upon the discharge of their duties. The question therefore arises, how is the Legislature of Alabama to ratify the amendment when there is no Legislature recognized by the majority in Congress as legal in existence? The Radical reconstructionists, however, will no doubt get over this trifling obstacle, and let in the mongrel State ere the close of the coming month.

THE OHIO CONTESTED CASE.

The Election Committee have not yet taken a final vote in the Ohio contested case of Delano vs. Morgan. It is understood, however, that the majority report will favor the sitting member (General Morgan), who is shown by the testimony in the case to have received a majority of all the legal votes cast at the election in his district in the fall of 1866, which has since been the subject of contest.

THE SURRATT CASE.

To-day, in the Criminal Court, Judge Cartter on the bench, the District Attorney, Mr. Carrington, moved that the case of John H. Surratt, indicted for the murder of Abraham Lincoln, be continued to the next term.

Mr. Merrick, one of the counsel for the accused, said that the defense would be ready to enter on the trial at the time proposed.

The Court answered that a case of this importance should not be tried at the close of a term, and a continuance would be granted.

Mr. Merrick remarked that it would be impossible for the defense to try the case in March or April, owing to the engagements of Judge Black in those months, and he trusted, as this continuance had been granted on the motion of the District Attorney, the defense would be allowed, at the next term, a similar privilege.

The Court remarked that the counsel should confer and fix upon some time for the trial agreeable to both sides.

Mr. Merrick ordered the Clerk to enter the appearance of Judge J. S. Black and Chauncey Black as counsel for the prisoner, with Mr. J. H. Bradley, Jr., and himself.

According to arrangement, Chief Justice Cartter will hold the March term.

WASHINGTON, February 20.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

THE letter of Sherman suggesting reasons why he would prefer to be excused from taking command of the new military department, headquarters in this city, was dated the 14th instant, and did not reach the President until five days after its date. The letter was unsealed, and came through Grant's headquarters, inclosed in a letter to the latter, as your correspondent is informed. Why this circuitous route to the White House, and in care of Grant, is left to inference; but the purpose of Sherman in this particular is supposed to be to permit General Grant to know all that transpired on the subject in correspondence with the Executive. Upon reading the letter of Sherman the President promptly telegraphed him, acknowledging its receipt and stating, substantially, that in view of the objections suggested to assuming the new command General Sherman would not be required to come here, but should remain in command of the Department of the Missouri. General Sherman replied by telegram, thanking the President for relieving him from the effect of the order directing him to make his headquarters in this city, and the President thereupon directed a revocation of so much of the order as assigned Sherman to command of the new department. That department remains established, however, and it is expected that the President will shortly name an officer to take command of it.

THE ALABAMA ELECTION.

IT has been reported that General Meade has ordered a new election in certain counties of Alabama where the original election was not properly held. If this is so, it is not known at Grant's headquarters, where the latest advices on this subject are, that he has ordered an investigation preparatory to holding a new election, if it was found necessary.

WASHINGTON, February 22.

REMOVAL OF STANTON.

The President threw a "bomb-shell" into the Radical ranks at the Capitol to-day by a message to the Senate announcing that by virtue of the authority vested in him by the Constitution of the United States, he had, on the 11th of August last, suspended Edwin M. Stanton from the exercise of the functions of Secretary of War; and now, by virtue of the same authority, he had *removed* him from that position and appointed Adjutant-General Lorenzo Thomas to discharge the duties of the War Office, *ad interim*. At noon, as the contents of the message became known outside the Senate chamber, the wildest excitement prevailed among newspaper men and others anxious to learn all the particulars. Messrs. Chandler, Thayer, and one or two other Radical Senators, started off in "hot haste" to the Department to advise Stanton not to vacate the office, but to hold on, and *sleep* there, if necessary. They also called on Grant, and told him that he must stand by Stanton in the present emergency. The Senate went into Executive session on the subject of the removal shortly after two o'clock. After an executive session of seven hours the doors were reopened, and the Senate adjourned. A resolution offered by Senator Wilson declaring the removal of Stanton illegal passed by a vote of 29 to 6. Stanton's son immediately entered the chamber, and was warmly greeted by the Radical Senators. Wade asked, "Is your father still in?" and to an affirmative reply, said, "Tell him it is all right." The resolution adopted was ordered to be sent to the President and Stanton to-night. Thomas says he will take possession of the War Department to-morrow. Stanton is sleeping there to-night. Stanton has no idea of retiring until compelled to do so, either by order of some competent judicial tribunal or superior military officer. As General Thomas has notified the President of his acceptance of the position of Secretary of War *ad interim*, and has also notified Mr. Stanton of the fact, and the latter has virtually refused to vacate the office, it is highly probable that the case will come before the Supreme Court on Monday next, on a motion in behalf of General Thomas for a *mandamus* to compel Mr. Stanton to turn over the office, as directed by the President. This seems to be the object to-night, and if carried out will doubtless result in a decision adverse to the constitutionality of the tenure of office bill, so-called, and in favor of the President's power under the Constitution to remove civil officers in the manner proposed in the case of Mr. Stanton. The House Radicals are furious over the President's action and threaten to impeach him at once. The feeling in that direction was so strong this afternoon that Butler and Boutwell found no difficulty whatever in having the resolution for adjournment over until Monday rescinded, and leave obtained for the so-called Reconstruction Committee to report at any time on this new sensation. Stanton's communication to the House, enclosing the President's order removing him from the War Office, was referred to the committee, and they meet to-morrow for the purpose of considering the subject. In the midst of the excitement that now prevails it is of course, impossible to predict with any degree of certainty what turn affairs will take, but there is no reason to believe that any force will be applied to remove Mr. Stanton from the War Department in advance of a judicial decision upon his right to return there as Secretary of War. The impeachers, however, assert that they have a sure thing of it now, and only await the action of the Reconstruction Committee to-morrow. We shall see.

IMPORTANT NOMINATIONS.

Accompanying the message in regard to the removal of Stanton, the President sent to the Senate the nomination of General George B. M'Clellan to be Minister to England, Hon. James R. Hubbell, of Ohio, to be Minister to Ecuador, and General George H. Thomas to be Lieutenant-General and General of the Army by brevet. M'Clellan's nomination had been anticipated, but the other two were entirely unexpected.

THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

The Executive Committee of the National Democratic party, appointed by the Chicago Convention in 1864, assembled at the Metropolitan Hotel, in this city, at noon to-day, for the purpose of preliminary consultation. There was quite a full attendance, and the brief discussion which took place was entirely harmonious. August Belmont, Manton Marble, and other well-known sachems of Democracy, are here. The committee meets to-morrow for the purpose of fixing the time and place of holding the Democratic Nominating Convention.

THE IMPEACHMENT VOTE.

ON Monday last after the Stanton affair, reported elsewhere, the House by a strict party vote passed the impeachment resolution which had been twice before defeated. The vote was, ayes, 126, nays 47.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, then moved the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed to go to the Senate, and at the bar thereof, in the name of the House of Representatives and of all the people of the United States, to impeach Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, of high crimes and misdemeanors in office, and acquaint the Senate that the House of Representatives will, in due time, exhibit particular articles of impeachment against him, and make good the same, and that the committee do demand that the Senate take order for the appearance of said Andrew Johnson to answer said impeachment.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to prepare and report articles of impeachment against Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, with power to send for persons, papers and records, and to take testimony under oath.

Democratic members attempted to defeat them, but were cut off, after an ineffectual effort, by a motion to suspend the rules, so as to bring the House immediately to a vote on the resolutions. The rules were suspended and the resolutions were adopted—yeas 121, nays 42.

The Speaker then announced the two committees, as follows:

Committee of Two to announce to the Senate the action of the House—Messrs. Stevens of Pennsylvania, and Bingham of Ohio. Committee of seven to prepare Articles of Impeachment—Messrs. Boutwell of Massachusetts, Stevens of Pennsylvania, Bingham of Ohio, Wilson of Iowa, Logan of Illinois, Julian of Indiana, and Ward of New York.

The House then, at 6:20 o'clock adjourned.

WASHINGTON, February 25.

SPEECH OF HON. G. W. WOODWARD ON IMPEACHMENT.

Mr. Woodward obtained the floor, refusing to yield a minute's time to Mr. Washburne to conclude his remarks, because of the slanders uttered against the President, and proceeded to address the House against the impeachment resolution. He argued that the resolution of impeachment was a mistake, and that any impeachment of the President on the idea that Secretary Stanton was within the protection of the Tenure of Office bill, was what Fouche, the Chief of the old French Police, would have called worse than a crime—a blunder. Whatever executive power the Federal Government possessed was vested in the President, who was the sole trustee of the people in that regard. In the matter of appointment to office and the treaty-making functions a check was imposed upon the President, but even in those instances the power exercised was the President's. The concurrence of the Senate was only a regulation for the exercise of the power. It was a new advisory discretion, not an executive power. The separateness and completeness of this executive power in the hands of the President was a doctrine essential to the harmony of the system of Government and to the responsibility of the President to the people. If Congress meddled with it, Congress became a trespasser, and its act an impertinent nullity, and the President was not to be impeached for disregarding it. He quoted extracts from the debate in the First Congress upon the Executive Departments, and argued that that debate settled this question absolutely, and demonstrated the utter unconstitutionality of the act of March 2, 1867. He also argued that by the very items of that act itself, Mr. Stanton did not come within its scope, and quoted Senator Sherman, and Messrs. Spalding and Bingham as taking that same view of the law, when it was under consideration. Mr. Johnson was a man of the Republican Party's own choosing, and he verily believed that the President was trying to restore the Union to pacificate the country, and to administer his high office with a faithful regard to the obligations of the Constitution and the best interests of the people. He seemed to him to be a true friend to the whole of his country—a faithful public officer, and entitled to Cabinet advisers who were his friends and not his enemies. Congress had far better sustain such a man in his constitutional rights and address itself to the relief of the suffering country, than to waste its time and the people's money in the impeachment of a faithful public servant, on charges that are both false and foolish. At the risk of denunciation he (Mr. Woodward) denied the right of the senate to try an impeachment. The House was not composed, as the Constitution required, of members "chosen by the people of the several States." Nor was the Senate composed of "two Senators from each State." In conclusion, he said: Mr. Speaker, so sure am I that the American people will respect this objection, that if I were the President's counselor, I would advise him, if you prefer articles of impeachment, to *demur* both to your jurisdiction and to that of the Senate, and to issue a proclamation that while he held himself impeachable for misdemeanors in office before the constitutional tribunals, he never would subject the office he holds in trust for the people to the irregular, unconstitutional, fragmentary bodies who propose to strip him of it. Such a proclamation, with the army and navy on hand to sustain it, would meet a popular response that would make an end of impeachment and the impeachers.

WRIT OF QUO WARRENTO AGAINST MR. STANTON—APPOINTMENT OF THE HON. THOMAS EWING, SR., AS SECRETARY OF WAR.

The President has directed Attorney General Stanbery to apply to the Supreme Court of the United States to-day for a writ *quo warrento* against Mr. Stanton, thus bringing the constitutionality of the tenure-of-office law directly before the court, and obtaining a speedy adjudication of the conflict.

Hon. Thomas Ewing, senior, to-day was nominated by the president as Secretary of War, vice Stanton, removed. This nomination was prepared on Saturday, but the Senate adjourned before the President's secretary, Colonel Moore, reached the Capitol.

Mr. Ewing is well known as an old-line whig, was Secretary of the Interior under President Taylor, is a lawyer of distinction, was a supporter of the war for the Union, and is one of the most prominent members of the Union conservative party.

The excitement has slightly abated. Mr. Stanton is still lodging and feeding in the War Department.

WASHINGTON, February 25.

THE FORMAL IMPEACHMENT OF THE PRESIDENT.

At 12:30 Mr. M'Pherson, Clerk of the House, appeared in the Senate, and announced in the usual manner that the House had passed the resolution of impeachment, and sent to the desk of the Clerk of the Senate a certified copie thereof. The Senate was proceeding about its ordinary business, Mr. Garrett Davis having the floor, when at 1:10 the main door of the Senate opened, and Mr. Thaddeus Stevens and Mr. John A. Bingham entered, attended by a large delegation from the House, arm in arm. The Sergeant-at-Arms announced a message from the House of Representatives. Mr. Davis suspended his remarks, when Mr. Stevens, pale, emaciated, deathlike in appearance, but in a stern, vigorous voice, and in a bold, lofty manner, made this formal announcement to the Senate:

In obedience to the order of the House of Representatives, we appear before you in the name of the House of Representatives and of all the people of the United States. We do impeach Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, of high crimes and misdemeanors in office; and we further inform the Senate that the House of Representatives will in due time exhibit articles against him, and make good the same, and in their names we demand that the Senate take order for the appearance of said Andrew Johnson to answer said impeachment.

Mr. Wade announced that the Senate would take order in the premises.

Mr. Howard then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the message of the House of Representatives, relating to the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be referred to a select committee of seven to be appointed by the Chair to examine and report thereon.

Mr. Bayard raised the point that the matter could not be entertained until the Senate had constituted itself a court, according to the requirements of the Constitution.

Mr. Howard quickly refuted this point by showing that it was only preliminary action, and that it was strictly in accordance with the action of the Senate in like cases heretofore. Reverdy Johnson agreed with him, and the resolution was unanimously agreed to.

The Chair afterward appointed the following as the Committee: Messrs. Howard, Trumbull, Conkling, Edmunds, Pomeroy, Morton and Johnson.

CASE OF GENERAL THOMAS.

It is said to-day that if Chief-Justice Cartter should to-morrow decide to hold General Thomas for his appearance at court to answer the charge of violating the tenure-of office bill, no bail will be offered, hence the General will be committed to jail to answer the charge before the Criminal Court. An application will then be made before one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States for a writ of *habeas corpus*, and General Thomas will be brought before that Judge, who will immediately act in the case, and thus have the matter brought directly before the Supreme Court of the United States.

WASHINGTON, February 26.

DISCHARGE OF GEN. THOMAS.

Since writing the above we learn that Mr. Stanton has withdrawn his prosecution, and General Thomas has been discharged.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons not to buy, sell, or otherwise negotiate a note, drawn by me, and on which William Unangst is security, in favor of Frederick Paden, as I refuse to pay the same not having received value therefor.

WM. M. LAUDERBACH.

Forks, Col. co. Feb 28 '68.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons not to buy, sell, or otherwise negotiate a note drawn by me in favor of John Huff, dated about the 1st of October 1867, for twenty dollars, as I have not received value therefor, and will not pay it.

GEORGE L. LINES.

Feb. 28, '68-3t

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a certain promissory note given by me to Henry F. Nuss for $[illegible] payable one day after date, dated the 22nd day of May 1867. I have not received value therefor, and am determined not to pay it unless compelled to do so by law.

GEORGE W. MILLER.

Ringtown, Pa. Feb. 28, '68-3t

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER.

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENN'A.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has bought out THOMAS [illegible], and will continue the business of SADDLE and HARNESS MAKING, in all its various branches, at the old stand above Snyder's Hotel, and hopes to deserve and receive the patronage of all who need articles in his line.

Feb. 28, '68. GEORGE LAZARUS.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the public generally and especially to the citizens of Locust township, Columbia county, that the undersigned has taken out a License as scrivener to write deeds, mortgages, bonds, wills, articles of agreement etc. He will be at Elias Creasy's Tavern every Saturday from this date until the first day of May next. He resides near said Tavern where he will be found at home. Charges reasonable.

WRIGHT HUGHES.

Feb. 28 '68-3t.

SEED POTATOES.

Persons desiring Seed Potatoes of the BEST and EARLIEST KINDS can be supplied with
EARLY GOODRICH,
HARISON,
GLEASON AND CALICO,
From clean soil, and not liable to rot.
Apply to C. N. WILLITS,
Near Lackawanna Depot, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Feb. 28 '68—1w

TORRINGTON & HODGKINS'

RAW BONE

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

A STANDARD MANURE FOR ALL FIELD AND GRAIN CROPS

Having within the past year greatly increased and improved our facilities for grinding bones and manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish the farmers of Pennsylvania a superior article of SUPER PHOSPHATE.

Our [illegible] has been thoroughly tested the past season by practical men of our immediate neighborhood and elsewhere, and in every case the result has been entirely satisfactory.

Our process of pulverizing, whereby it is prepared for use [illegible]

TO PASS THROUGH ANY DRILL,

obviates an objection which attaches to many [illegible], and secures to the farmer a saving of much valuable time.

Sold at the manufactory EAST MARKET STREET SUNBURY, PA., and by our agents throughout the country, in bags of 200 lbs. each, at $55 per ton of 2000 lbs. Also SHIPPED PROMPTLY to all points accessible by rail or canal, on receipt of order. TORRINGTON & HODGKINS.

Also Agents for Seymour, Morgan & Allen's [illegible] Reaper and Mower (The New Yorker), and Pratt & Swedley's Hay and Grain Rake.

J. K. EYER, Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Send for Circular. Feb. 28 '68.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES
OF THE
COUNTY OF COLUMBIA,
FROM
JANUARY 1ST 1867, TO JANUARY 1ST 1868.

THE Auditors elected to settle and adjust the accounts of Columbia county, respectfully beg leave to report that they have examined the same from the first day of January A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to the first day of January A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight and, and respectfully lay before the Hon. Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of said county the following statement and report agreeably to the 22nd Section of the Act of General assembly of this Commonwealth passed the fourth day of April, A. D. 1834:

JOHN J. STILES, Treasurer of Columbia county in account with said county.

DR.

1867.		
Jan. 7.	To amount outstanding for 1866 and previous years,	$5332 48
" "	To Balance in hands of Treasurer, as per Auditors report, Jan. 1867.	2882 78
Feb. 6.	To Cash of Samuel Kelchner of Briar Creek, for keeping C. Suit.	39 10
Mar. 5.	To Cash of Samuel Kelchner of Briar Creek for keeping C. Suit.	37 15
June	To amount of county tax assessed for 1867.	15376 69
"	To amount added to Duplicate of Scott Township.	14 26
"	To amount of Ten day assessment, 1867.	55 81
" 11	To Cash of Coal Ridge Improved Coal Co., L. redeemed.	177 40
Sept. 2	To Cash of A. W. Rea, Agent L. redeemed.	106 02
	To Cash of Sundry persons L. redeemed.	30 11
" 12	To Cash of Thayer & Noyes, Circus.	50 00
Dec. 2	To Cash of George Evans of Briar creek, for keeping C. Suit.	145 29
	To Cash for ten day assesment 1865 and 1866.	21 15
" 19	To Cash from Northumberland county due Columbia co., for repairing Bridge.	12 00
"	To Cash paid Assessors, assessing dog tax, 1867.	28 54
"	To Cash for Sundry Taxes.	145 10
"	To Balance outstanding.	61
	To Cash of Sundry persons Redemption money	278 70
		$24731 08

CR.

By amount outstanding for 1867 and previous years.	$6280 55
By Exonerations allowed collectors.	186 94
By Commission allowed collectors.	508 81
By amount of County orders redeemed.	13869 83
By Treasurers commission on $13901 86 at 4 per cent.	480 29
By Balance.	3406 75
	$24731 08

JOHN J. STILES, Treasurer of Columbia county in account with tax on dogs.

DR.

To amount outstanding for 1866 and previous years.	$947 65
To amount assessed for 1867.	1264 50
	$2211 50

CR.

By balance due Treasurer per auditors report, Jan. 1867	$515 51
By amount outstanding and uncollected.	376 46
By exonerations allowed collectors.	98 00
By commission allowed collectors.	81 40
By amount sheep damage orders redeemed.	1056 75
By amount paid Assessors for assessing dog tax 1867.	28 54
By amount paid Treasurers commission on 1056 75	52 84
	$2211 50

Statement showing the amount of county and dog tax assessed for the year A. D. 1867, in each district in the county, as well as the amount due from each, also the names of the collectors of said districts.

Bloom	*Matthew Wynkoop	$2042 82	$267 93	$71 50	$7 50
Briarcreek	*David Miller	633 06	113 80	63 50	
Beaver	Samuel Nungesser	384 03		58 50	
Benton	Samuel Rhone	410 41	335 41	35 50	16 20
Berwick Borough	James Jacoby	371 52		17 50	
Centralia Borough	Patrick Killeen	340 40	145 49	21 50	2 50
Conyngham	do do	1188 82	196 60	15 50	7 50
Centre	H. A. Sweppenhiser	1087 43	421 24	75 50	21 50
Catawissa	P. G. Campbell	797 16	504 18	59 50	34 50
Franklin	*Thomas Hower	421 82	143 10	46 00	
Fishingcreek	Joseph Coleman	661 14	554 47	59 00	39 00
Greenwood	Jacob S. Evans	662 73	104 09	66 50	
Hemlock	Daniel Neyhart	621 02	187 52	51 50	16 50
Jackson	Abraham Manning	162 35	113 05	39 00	
Locust	Christian Small	689 34	156 29	116 50	28 81
Madison	*James Kisner	691 39	152 37	55 50	
Montour	John Leiby	518 22	139 26	39 50	3 50
Mount Pleasant	*Thomas J. Welliver	390 49	90 16	45 00	8 00
Maine	Rudolph Shuman	397 36	113 73	38 50	
Mifflin	*Peter J. Lantz	746 71	293 57	71 00	
Orange	Reuben Bellas	477 87	282 59	49 00	
Pine	Jacob Long	155 33		56 50	
Roaringcreek	N. Dreisbach	287 43	220 46	32 00	
Sugarloaf	C. L. Moore	155 65	107 86	46 50	
Scott	Jacob Terwilliger	1222 75	288 44	60 00	
Deduct ten days assessment 1867, $55 81					
" extra assessment Scott. 14 26		$15446 76	$4942 40	$1264 50	$183 57
Leaves amount county tax assessed for 1867.		70 07			

NOTE—Those marked with * have since been paid. $15376 69

Statement showing the amount of county and dog tax due for 1864, 1865, and 1866, from the different districts in said county.

		Am't. co. due.	Am't of dog due.
Sugarloaf	1864 John W. Kile	$116 16	$24 00
Benton	1865 Samuel Appleman	41 85	3 50
Fishingcreek	" John Sutton	5 58	6 50
Madison	" Jacob Bechtel		6 50
Pine	" Albert Hunter	53 02	8 00
Beaver	1866 John Hinderliter	139 38	49 50
Benton	" Samuel Appleman	169 47	8 79
Centralia Bor.	" W. H. Reinbold	209 51	19 00
Conyngham	" W. H. Reinbold	187 39	17 25
Hemlock	" Hugh A. Hartman	226 19	30 50
Madison	" Jacob Bechtel	185 57	19 50
		$1338 15	$192 95
	Due from '67.	4942 40	183 51
		$6280 55	$376 46

EXPENDITURES.

AUDITOR'S AND CLERK'S PAY.

By amount paid Auditors and Clerk.	74 00
By amount paid C. B. Brockway, auditing Prothonotary and Register's account.	15 00
	$89 00

ASSESSOR'S PAY.

	SPRING.	TRIEN.
Bloom township	30 00	25 00
Beaver "	19 25	19 75
Benton "	22 00	26 25
Briar Creek township	20 25	28 75
Berwick Borough	9 25	14 00
Catawissa township	26 25	22 75
Centre "	21 75	25 75
Conyngham "	21 25	35 75
Centralia Borough	18 00	25 75
Franklin township	17 75	19 75
Fishingcreek "	21 25	24 75
Greenwood "	23 25	27 75
Hemlock "	26 25	27 75
Jackson "	20 25	19 75
Locust "	27 25	27 75
Maine "	19 25	16 75
Mifflin "	20 00	26 75
Montour "	11 25	11 75
Madison "	23 25	28 00
Mt. Pleasant "	20 25	20 50
Orange "	22 25	26 75
Pine "	16 25	20 75
Roaringcreek "	12 75	11 75
Sugarloaf "	19 00	20 75
Scott "	21 25	18 75
	$511 50	$588 75
		511 50
		1100 25

BRIDGE CONTRACT.

By amount paid William A. Kile, bridge in Fishingcreek	200 00
By amount paid Peter Swank, bridge on county line between Columbia and Montour	800 00
	$1000 00

BRIDGE REPAIRS.

By amount paid Montgomery Cole, Shingles, &c.	255 94
By amount paid John Hemer	185 53
By amount paid George Hurleman	159 50
By amount paid Joshua B. Hess, "Stone."	40 00
By amount paid Philip Hartman, lumber.	223 78
By amount paid David Kile	222 97
By amount paid Jonas Fahringer	118 49
By amount paid Jonas Fahringer, bridge on county line between Columbia and Northumberland	24 60
By amount paid Wm. Eveland	68 89
By amount paid M. C. Woodward.	53 15
By amount paid J. H. Furman	73 00
By amount paid Elias Miller, shingles.	88 00
By amount paid Joseph Heister	265 95
By amount paid John Savage	58 00
By amount paid sundry persons.	267 61
	$2103 59

BLANK BOOKS.

By amount paid for Blank books for Prothonotary and Recorder, and assess book and tax duplicate.	$281 [illegible]

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

By amount paid for repairs at Court House, and yard and jail during the year.	189 [illegible]

CLEANING COURT HOUSE.

By amount paid Mrs. Overderf cleaning Court House.	$30 00

COMMISSIONER'S ATTORNEY.

By amount paid E. H. Little, Commissioner's attorney.	75 00

COURT CRIER.

By amount paid Moses Coffman for the year 1867.	$75 00

CONSTABLE RETURNS.

By amount paid the several constables during the year.	188 10

COMMONWEALTH COSTS.

By amount paid sundry persons.	$1806 48

COMMISSIONERS & CLERK.

By amount paid Allen Mann on commission	$504 00
By amount paid John Fowler on commission	258 00
By amount paid Montgomery Cole on commission	256 00
By amount paid David Yeager on commission	26 00
By amount paid Wm. Krickbaum to Jan. 1, Dec. Clerk.	477 00
	$1571 00

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

By amount paid [illegible]	155 00

ELECTION EXPENSES.

By amount paid sundry persons, spring elections.	$655 17
By amount paid sundry persons general elections.	487 15
	[illegible]

FUEL.

By amount paid A. Mason for coal Court House and Jail.	172 [illegible]

[illegible]

By amount paid sundry persons.	$143 [illegible]

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

By amount paid stationery etc. for Court.	102 [illegible]

INSURANCE.

By amount paid Lycoming Insurance Co., "Mutual."	12 35

INQUESTS.

By amount paid John Peck on the body of John Brewer.	12 17
By amount paid John Chamberlin on body of E. E. Hilburn.	10 12
By amount paid H. G. Creveling on body of a small child.	14 16
By amount paid Wm. [illegible] on body of [illegible]	17 17
	147 71

JURORS WAGES AND MILEAGE.

By amount paid Jurors during the year 1867.	$1131 14

MEDICAL SERVICE.

By amount paid Dr. F. C. Harrison, attendance on prisoners.	$9 50

PROTHONATARY.

By amount paid Jesse Coleman Proth'y. for recording spring election returns.	$54 45

PRINTING.

By amount paid W. H. Jacoby.	$122 40
" " " J. S. Sanders.	12 00
" " " C. B. Brockway	150 00
	$284 40

POSTAGE.

By amount paid John R. Pursel P. M.	$7 00

PENITENTIARY.

By amount paid E. S. Penitentiary for supporting convicts	$299 37
By amount paid State Lunatic Hospital for the support of C. Suit.	221 45
	$520 82

ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWS.

By amount paid sundry persons as viewers	$272 00

ROAD DAMAGE.

By amount paid E. H. Biggs, Bloom township.	$50 00
By amount paid Jacob Gerhart, Greenwood township.	30 00
By amount paid Henry Richie Pine township.	20 00
By amount paid Edwin Jones Hemlock township.	25 00
By amount paid Emanuel Conner, Greenwood township	10 00
By amount paid George Beagle Mt. Pleasant township.	13 00
By amount paid Esther Eves, Pine township.	42 00
	$190 00

SHERIFF'S BILL.

By amount paid Samuel Snyder for boarding prisoners.	$488 85
By amount paid Samuel Snyder for conveying James Henwood to the House of refuge.	70 00
	$558 85

SHEEP DAMAGE.

Bloom township	$11 00
Beaver "	51 00
Benton "	107 00
Briar Creek township	[illegible]
Centre township	101 50
Franklin "	6 50
Fishing Creek township	87 50
Greenwood "	180 25
Hemlock "	115 00
Jackson "	29 50
Locust "	100 50
Mt. Pleasant "	331 25
Maine "	55 00
Mifflin "	68 00
Montour "	56 00
Madison "	12 50
Orange "	49 00
Pine "	46 00
Roaring Creek "	6 00
Sugar Loaf "	163 75
Scott "	84 50
	$1092 25

TIP STAVES.

By amount paid at the several Courts.	$88 25

TEACHERS' COUNTY INSTITUTE.

By amount paid C. G. Barkley, County Superintendent as per bill rendered for same.	$73 42

JURY COMMISSIONERS.

By amount paid Elisha Hayman, Jury Commissioner.	$17 64
By amount paid Thos. J. Welliver Jury Commissioner.	16 92
	$34 56

RECORDER.

By amount paid John G. Freeze, recording Treasurer's bonds and stamps.	$10 75

TAXES REFUNDED.

By amount of road, school, poor, and bounty taxes refunded to the several townships, and redemption money.	$1864 27
By amount of orders issued for the year 1867.	[illegible]
Deduct sheep orders for the year 1867.	1092 25
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

Attest: WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.

[illegible] } Comm'rs.

Attest: WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk. Feb. 1868.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Among the many restoratives which nature has supplied to relieve the afflictions of humanity, there is no more favorite one for a certain class of disease than the "medicinal gum" of the Wild Cherry Tree; but however valuable it is, its power to heal, to soothe, to relieve and to cure, is enhanced tenfold by scientific and judicious combination with other ingredients, in themselves of equal worth. This happy mingling exists to a remarkable degree in

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

whose value in curing *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Pulmonary Affection, and Incipient Consumption is inestimable.*

STRONG TESTIMONY.

From BENJAMIN WHEELER, Esq., Depot Master of South Royalston, Mass.

"In the spring of 1858 I was most severely afflicted with a hard dry cough, with its usual accompaniments of night sweats, completely prostrating my nervous system, and producing such a debilitated state of health that, after trying medical aid to no purpose, I had given up all hopes of ever recovering, as had also my friends. At this stage of matters I was prevailed upon through the influence of a neighbor to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and, before using two bottles, the effect was almost magical. My cough entirely left me, the night sweats deserted me, hope once more elated my depressed spirits, and soon I had attained my wonted strength and vigor. Thus has this Balsam, as has often been remarked by persons conversant with the above facts, literally snatched me from the yawning grave. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted."

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

cures in a very short time

CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS, WOUNDS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, RINGWORM, CHAPPED HANDS, BOILS, FROZEN LIMBS, FELONS, CHILBLAINS, &c.

It is prompt in action, removing pain at once, and reduces the most angry looking swellings and inflammations, as if by magic,—thus affording relief and a complete cure.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Propr's.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, and at all country stores.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Chief Justice Woodward of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, has delivered the following opinion, which is important to our merchants, manufacturers, working-men, and in fact, the people of the whole country. He says: "I find 'HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS' is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in case of debility, and want of nervous action in the system."

No better recomendation could be given to so valuable a tonic as this celebrated standard Bitters.

"Hooflands German Bitters" contains no Alcoholic material.

HOOFLANDS GERMAN TONIC

Is a mixture containing all the ingredients of Hoofland's Bitters, combined with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c., forming the best and most pleasant Tonic in the world.

Principal Office 631 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold every where by Druggists and others.

Feb. 7 '68.

Of the almost innumerable preparations in the market for restoring gray hair to its original color, we know of none which gives so universal satisfaction as Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia. We have tried it and found it to restore the color in a truly wonderful manner—as well as to remove dandruff and all itching caused by humors of the scalp. Try it and be satisfied.

January 21, 1868-3t.

TO FARMERS AND PLANTERS.

The subscribers offer for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, 200 TONS OF DOUBLE REFINED POUDRETTE of the Lodi Manufacturing Co., made from the night soil, blood, offal and dead animals of New York City, for which the Company have exclusive contract. Price only 25 DOLLARS PER TON, freight and charges from New York added. Warranted by the Company to be equal WEIGHT for WEIGHT to any high priced superphosphate in the market. The results on Corn, Cotton, Tobacco and Grain have been astonishing the past season. It matures the crop from 10 days to two weeks earlier, and doubles the crop. The Pamphlet with certificate of hundreds of well known planters and farmers, and every information, sent free to any one applying by letter or otherwise to McCOLLUM & URSELL, Espy Columbia county, Pa., or to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, New York. Feb. 21, 1868.

NEW COLUMBUS

MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY!

Winter and Spring Session of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, MARCH 2nd 1868. Instruction will be given in all branches taught in first class Academies and Seminaries. Students preparing for College or Teaching, will receive particular attention.

TERMS PER QUARTER OF ELEVEN WEEKS:

Greek, Latin and Mathematics	$8 00
Common School Branches	5 00
Primary School Branches	3 00
Algebra, Higher Arithmetic, History and Natural Science	6 00
Incidentals	25

MODERN LANGUAGES and MUSIC (extra), namely French and German, $5 00, and Music $12 00 each. One-half tuition payable in advance, other half at the end of the quarter. No deduction except for sickness.

WILLIAM GALLIGHER Principal.

All communications should be addressed to the Principal at New Columbus, Luzerne county, Pa. Feb. 28 '68.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In the pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., on Monday the 23d day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, John Smith administrator of Oliver P. Runyan late of Madison township, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, a certain tract or lot of land situate in Madison township, aforesaid, adjoining lands of Lydia Essle, Martin Graham, William M'Bride, James Murphy and others, containing Thirty Acres and allowance, there is on the premises a Frame House and Barn, a Carpenter shop and a small Apple Orchard, late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Madison and county aforesaid. JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

Terms of Sale.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation of Sale, the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter with interest from the confirmation Ni. Si. The purchaser to pay for the conveyance and revenue Stamps. JOHN SMITH,

Feb. 28 '68-3t. Administrator.

J. HEATHCOTE. W. S. MAITLAND. L. BARTON.

J. HEATHCOTE & COMPANY.

BOILER WORKS,

CORNER OF WEST STREET & BLACK HORSE ALLEY

Having increased our facilities in the way of shop room, machinery, &c., we are prepared to manufacture LOCOMOTIVE FLUE and all kinds of STEAM BOILERS, SMOKE-STACKS, TANKS, SHEET-IRON WORK, &c. All work promptly done to order, at short notice, and

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRS.

Your attention is specially called to the members of our firm all being *Practical Boiler Makers.*

Mr. HEATHCOTE has had an experience of over thirty years in the manufacture of all kinds of Steam Boilers; and from our long experience we are fully aware of the necessity of a well-made and sufficiently large boiler, to secure not only safety but satisfactory results; and we shall give our customers only those of the best quality as regards material, workmanship, and ample heating surface, and feel confident that we can render satisfaction, and at prices fully as low as any other builders using the same quality of materials.

We would call the attention of Railway Companies to our facilities for doing LOCOMOTIVE WORK, EITHER REPAIRS OR NEW, as we make it a point for one of the firm to always give his personal attention.

We are also prepared to do all kinds of Steam Fittings, such as Heating Public and Private Buildings, Factories, fitting up Steam Boilers, &c. Constantly on hand all kinds of STEAM FITTINGS, STEAM AND WATER GUAGES, STEAM PIPES and all fittings connected with the business.

Also, Castings of all kinds, Boiler Fronts, Grates, Stoves, Plows, and all work connected with the general foundry business.

Respectfully soliciting your orders, we are

Yours very truly, J. HEATHCOTE & CO.

Feb. 28 '68—1y

APPLETONS' EDITION

OF THE

WAVERLEY NOVELS

Now publishing from the new Stereotype Plates, uniform with the new edition of Dickens, containing all the notes of the Author, and printed from the latest edition of the authorized text. To be completed in 25 volumes. Price 25 cts. each Printed on fine white paper, clear type, and convenient in size.

PRONOUNCED A "MIRACLE OF CHEAPNESS."

ORDER OF ISSUE.

1. Waverley
2. Ivanhoe.
3. Kenilworth.
4. Guy Mannering.
5. Antiquary.
6. Rob Roy.
7. Old Mortality.
8. The Black Dwarf and A Legend of Montrose.
9. Bride of Lammermoor.
10. Heart of Midlothian
11. The Monastery.
12. The Abbot.
13. The Pirate.
14. Fortunes of Nigel.
15. Peveril of the Peak
16. Quentin Durward.
17. St. Ronan's Well.
18. Redgauntlet.
19. The Betrothed and Highland Widow.
20. The Talisman.
21. Woodstock.
22. Fair Maid of Perth.
23. Anne of Geierstein.
24. Count Robert of Paris
25. The Surgeons Daughter.

On receipt of SIX DOLLARS we will send the entire set of Waverley Novels, as published and a copy of a new

STEEL PLATE PORTRAIT OF SIR WALTER SCOTT,

From a painting by Sir Thomas Lawrence, suitable for framing; the Books and Engravings to be sent free of postage to any part of the United States.

Either of the above sent to any address on receipt of price, 25 cents per volume.

On receipt of TEN DOLLARS a complete set of DICKENS (in uniform style), 17 volumes, and WAVERLEY, 25 volumes will be sent post paid. The cheapest Ten Dollars' worth to be found in the whole range of Literature. Forty-two volumes for $10.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY FOR THE MILLION TO PURCHASE A SET OF SIR WALTER SCOTT'S WORLD RENOWNED WAVERLEY NOVELS.

CLUB RATES: One Complete Set, 25 volumes, $5; Three complete Sets, 75 volumes, $15. Five Sets, $25. Ten Sets, $50. Mailed at our expense.

Any person obtaining four subscribers for the Waverley Novels, and remitting us $24, will be entitled to a set of Dickens 17 volumes, gratis. All mailed at our expense.

Any person obtaining eight subscribers, and remitting $48, will receive a copy of the "Waverly Gallery," containing 26 Steel Engravings of the Female Characters in the Waverley novels, bound in elegant morocco, price $15.00.

Canvassers wanted in every town in the United States. A great opportunity is afforded to industrious men and women to make money as every man woman and child will purchase the WAVERLEY NOVELS at this low price.

For special rates apply to the Publishers,

D. APPLETON, & COMPANY,

Feb. 28, '68—4t 443 & 445 BROADWAY N

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, FEB. 28, 1868.

THE executors of W. W. Melick on Wednesday of last week sold the old store house, opposite Peter Ent's store, and the two adjoining residences to Dr. Schuyler for the sum of $1,800.

EFFORTS are being made to get a repeal of the law passed by the last Legislature to prevent fishing by nets or seines &c., in the waters of Fishingcreek, so far as it relates to the lower townships.

THE Firemen's Ball at Snyder's Hall on last Friday evening, came off as arranged, and was a decided success. The turnout was large, and the receipts satisfactory. Good order was maintained throughout.

AMONG the changes made by the Post Master General during the past week was the following in Pennsylvania, viz: John P. Hess appointed postmaster at Polkville, Columbia County, vice D. L. Everhart, resigned.

SHERRY.—Mudges' American Sherry Wine, is perhaps the very best in market, for medicinal or sacramental purposes; because it is the purest native wine that can be had. It is for sale at Hendershott's New Drug Store. *

MR. GEO. W. ARMSTRONG, the Senatorial Delegate from this District is a very excellent man and sound Democrat. About twenty-five years ago we were school-mates, and we have a pleasant recollection of his genial boyhood.

VIGOROUS efforts are being made to remove the seat of justice of Snyder county, from Middleburg to Selinsgrove, and we observe there is a similar contest in Perry county, to remove the Court House from Bloomfield to Newport.

THE Prisoners of State from Columbia county, whose departure to New York we chronicled last week, returned home on Monday morning last, highly pleased with the trip and meeting. They say the preliminary meeting was very largely attended, and arrangements made for a national convention to be held at an early day; of which due notice will be given.

LOOK OUT FOR BREAKERS.—Within a week past, events have occurred which threaten to involve the nation in another war. We give the details in this week's COLUMBIAN. Every man should keep posted as to passing events, and in order to do so, should subscribe for THE COLUMBIAN. Its news are fuller, later and more reliable than any other paper. Now is the time to subscribe.

SOME years ago it was very disloyal for a clergyman of the Episcopal Church to omit the prayer for the President of the United States, and a number of worthy men were arrested and imprisoned for doing it. Our friends will do well to notice whether the so called loyal clergyman, stand up to the real loyal standard now, and use the Prayer for the President. It was treason then, and if so, it is no less treason now.

THE Supreme Court declares the "Deserter Law" *unconstitutional*. P. John advises his friends to pay no respect to the decision of the Court, assuring them that Geary will protect them, in their violation of the law and the Constitution as interpreted by the highest judicial tribunal in the State. A model Governor and editor to match; neither of whom have the "democratic habit" of obeying the law, or respecting the Constitution.

As our Spring elections are soon to take place, we would advise our friends to be casting about for good men to fill the various positions. It is just as important that we should have capable and upright election officers, school directors, constables, etc., as that we should have fearless and able legislators. The security of our rights, and the repression of crime demand that good men *only* be selected, and it is their duty to accept the offices if elected to them.

THE democratic habit of drinking whisky.—*Republican.*

So then if radical papers are to be believed, Gen. Grant has a "democratic habit," and Senator Sprague has a "democratic habit," and Senator Chandler has a "democratic habit," and a large majority of the people of Massachusetts have a "democratic habit;" but we are of opinion that a man who is mean enough to change a dollar bill to get a penny, is too mean to have a "democratic habit" of any kind.

WE see no move made by our friends in the Legislature with regard to reducing the receipts from taxes, and in some proper way also reduce the large surplus now in the hands of the Treasurer and his political friends. Will the people allow themselves to be taxed, when the money is not needed, and when it is well known that an overflowing Treasury only invites all kinds of extravagance, corruption and fraud? You can reduce the taxes a million a year, gentlemen, and allow a large margin for Radical stealings at that.

CRIMINAL suits are becoming so frequent in town that Justice Chemberlin will soon have to enlarge the boundaries of his office, or else rent the Court House in order to accommodate parties and spectators. On Saturday last his room was filled to overflowing to hear the case of Commonwealth against Millard H. Daily, Henry J. Yapie, and Samuel Everett, on the charge of stealing a horse from Matthias Shaffer, and at the same time Samuel Daily had a hearing on the charge of aiding and abetting the larceny. Samuel Daily and Samuel Everett were discharged, while the other parties were bound over to Court. It would seem that Shaffer bought the horse of Samuel Everett for $130, and after keeping it for several days, Daily and Yaple went in the night time and took it and locked it up at Orangeville. While the Constable was getting out the search warrant, Samuel Daily took the horse from the stable and rode it to Shickshinny, where Shaffer afterwards found it, in Yaple's stable. The defendants claim to have purchased the horse from Everett.

A COMPANY is being formed in Springfield, Mass., to go into the rather novel business of manufacturing ladies' rubber bosoms, under a new patent.

THROUGH a blunder of our compositor last week, the debt due Conyngham township from Centralia Borough was stated to be $195.18. It should have read $1,195.18.

OVER ten thousand dollars have been subscribed towards the erection of a new Episcopal Church. Its friends are hopeful of being able to put up a beautiful building during the coming season.

THE Legislature of Pensylvania is wasting its time and the peoples' money, debating the suspension of Secretary Stanton; a subject with which they have no more to do than the King of Congo.

THE Alabamians having killed the nigger Constitution, the Radicals in Congress propose to admit the State by joint resolution.

For the colored troops fought bravely,
And P. John was there to see.

THE lower branch of the New Jersey Legislature has adopted the resolution previously passed by the Senate, withdrawing the consent of the State to the ratification of the constitutional amendment.

WE would call attention to the fine assortment of tooth brushes, etc., to be found at L. N. Moyer's. They are *imported by himself*, and may be relied on as the best in every way ever seen in Bloomsburg.

AN act repealing the law allowing negroes to ride in the passenger railway cars was indefinitely postponed in the House of Representatives of this State on the 20th instant, by a strict party vote—all the Radicals for the negroes—all the Democrats for the White men.

IN the Florida "Black Crook" Convention, on Wednesday last, four members were declared ineligible, and their seats vacated. After the adjournment a fight occurred, in which one of the negro delegates was shot. Radical reconstruction is progressing finely in this part of the South.

ON Saturday the appointment of three Catholic Bishops was received from Cardinal Barnabo, of Rome. The Pope has designated the following: Rev. William O'Hara, of St Patrick's, to be Bishop of Scranton; Rev. J. F. Shanahan, of Media, Pa., to be Bishop of Harrisburg; and Rev. Dr. Becker, of Richmond, Virginia, to be Bishop of Wilmington, Delaware.

BOGUS STAMPS.—A large number of spurious twenty-five cent notes have been put in circulation. They are said to be the best executed of this denomination yet manufactured, and are calculated to deceive the most careful money takers. The bogus currency may be known by the paper being a trifle thicker than the genuine, and the green on the back a trifle lighter. The vignette of Fessenden is, at first glance, fully as correct as the genuine, but a close scrutiny shows that it is a good wood cut, and not a steel engraving.

EMERSON'S HAND BOOK OF INTERNAL REVENUE.—This work is a succinct, yet comprehensive, outline and detail of our Internal Revenue System, incorporating with the text, by way of illustration and explanation of its complicated provisions, authentic rulings and decisions as a guide to revenue officers and tax-payers in the performance of their duties under them.

It is an indispensable hand-book for Internal Revenue Officers and Lawyers, and to tax-payers as well, in all matters pertaining to the assessment and payment of Internal Revenue Taxes. 96 Pages, Duodecimo. In Paper Cover, 25 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price. Samuel Bowles & Company, Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

ADVANTAGES OF SMALL COAL.—Everything that has a tendency to cheapen the cost of living, is interesting at this time, when business is completely stagnated and many thousands are out of employ. Many persons are of the impression that it is poor economy to buy fine coal. But this, it appears, is an error. Says a writer on this subject: "A given weight of coal will, in burning, throw out the same amount of heat, whether it be in large or small pieces. If of small size, a thin layer over the grate will supply heat enough for all usual temperatures, and for cooking, and be quite as effectual as a deep mass of lumps. A layer of two or three inches of nut or pea coal will usually do better service than six or eight inches of stove or egg size. After examining the subject experimentally and theoretically, we have come to use mainly pea and nut coal for the cooking range and small stoves, with a moderate quantity of stove size when a strong fire is needed during the middle or latter part of the day." These are hints worthy the attention of those who are desirous of economizing household or factory expenses. Pea and nut coal can always be purchased at lower rates than the largest sizes, and if, as has been shown, it affords as great an amount of heat for the quantity consumed as the egg and stove sizes, there is advantage in its use.

Senatorial Conferee Meeting.

THE meeting of the Senatorial Conference was held at Danville, February 24th. Upon assembling, John J. M'Henry was elected President, and J. C. Ammerman, Secretary. For Senatorial Delegate—Mr. Leisenring nominated Geo. W. Armstrong. Dr. Kester nominated B. K. Rhoads. Columbia and Montour voted for Mr. Rhoads. Northumberland and Sullivan voted for Mr. Armstrong. On the fourth ballot, Mr. Rhoads having declined, Mr. Armstrong was unanimously elected Senatorial Delegate for the District.

J. J. M'HENRY, Pres't.
J. C. AMMERMAN, Sec'y.

Representative Conferee Meeting.

THE Representative Democratic Conference, for Columbia and Montour counties, met in Danville, February 21, 1868. Columbia County, R. J. Millard, W. H. Shoemaker. Montour Co., D. P. Crossley, W. O. Butler.

On motion of W. H. Shoemaker, R. J. Millard was chosen President, and Wm. O. Butler, Secretary.

Mr. Shoemaker named Charles Conner of Columbia County as the Delegate to represent this District in Convention at Harrisburg. On a vote being taken, Mr. Conner was unanimously elected.

R. J. MILLARD, Prest.
W. O. BUTLER, Sec'y.

LOUISVILLE is to have a wrought-iron jail.

Accident on The L. & B. R. R.

A CAR ROLLS THIRTY-FIVE FEET DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

ON Thursday last a most frightful accident occurred on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg railroad, by which a number of persons were dangerously if not fatally injured. The accident occurred to the 7 a. m. train from Scranton, at a point about half a mile above the Pittston depot. The car in which the sufferers by the accident were, belonged to the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and was the through car from Scranton to Philadelphia.

Bishop Stevens was severely injured, about the head and internally. It is supposed his breast bone is broken in and the extent of his injuries were not fully known, although they are of a serious, if not fatal character. He was standing up as the car went over, and it is thought he fell on the seats and was fairly crushed by the fall.

Rev. Mr. Long, the first pastor of St. Luke's church, now stationed at Pottsville, was injured slightly about the face, but was considerably bruised.

Rev. Mr. Cohen, Rabbi of the Synagogue, was bruised, but sustained no serious injuries. He returned to the city yesterday afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Marple, Pastor of St. Luke's Church, escaped very fortunately, sustaining only a few bruises. As the car toppled over he stooped down and clung to a seat. He called out to Bishop Stevens to do the same thing.

A lady with a small child in her arms as the car was turning over, took a flying leap through the window, landing about ten feet from where the car fell; both uninjured.

A dispatch from Wilkes-Barre, dated at 3 p. m., states that Bishop Stevens was suffering great pain but was hopeful and cheerful, and resigned to the will of him he has served for many years. His injuries are of a serious nature, but we trust in a few days it will be announced that he is improving, and will again be restored to health and a long life of usefulness.

THOSE who suffer from coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, influenza, or whooping-cough, will find sure relief in Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which has now been in use for nearly half a century, and still maintains its long established reputation as the great remedy for all diseases of the throat, lungs, and chest.

THAT Iron is Valuable as a Medicine has long been known, but it is only since the preparation of it in the particular form of Peruvian Syrup was discovered that its full power over disease has been brought to light. Its effect in cases of dyspepsia and debility is most salutary.

Receipts to the COLUMBIAN for February.

[illegible]

Market Report.

[illegible]

LUMBER.

[illegible]

Philadelphia Markets.

[illegible]

MARRIED.

[illegible]

PURSEL—HARRIS—Feb. [illegible] by Rev. [illegible] Thomas W. Pursel [illegible] A. Harris, both of Buckhorn, Columbia county, Pa.

[illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

JOHNS—In [illegible] township, Northumberland county, A. T. Johns, aged 55 years, 1 month and 28 days.

KESTER—At the residence of her son Joseph W. Kester, in Madison twp., on the [illegible] inst., Rachael Kester, aged 76 years.

BRADSHAW—In Morris Run, Tioga county, Pa., on Tuesday morning last, [illegible] Bradshaw, aged about 19 years.

INFORMATION.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
sep27'67. 823 Broadway, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BORDENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.
Furnishes the VERY BEST EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES in connection with a pleasant home. Board and Tuition [illegible] per year. For Catalogue address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M. Pres't.

"THE PULPIT."
A 32-page Journal of public speaking. [illegible]
"THE PULPIT COMPANY," [illegible] New York.

AGENTS WANTED.
Now ready for canvassers, "The History of the War between the States. Its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results. By Hon. Alexander H. Stephens." [illegible] Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—IN EVERY COUNTY IN the United States, [illegible]
W. S. BATCHELDER & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

WANTED—10 TEACHERS, STUDENTS, [illegible] Address ZIEGLER, McCURDY & Co., 501 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—To Make an Arrangement [illegible]

ONE DOLLAR XL
A PRESENT OF $25 VALUE,
[illegible]

AMERICAN CLOCK CO.
3 Cortlandt St., New York.
Manufacturers, Agents and Dealers in
ALL VARIETIES OF AMERICAN CLOCKS.
Sole Agents for
SETH THOMAS CLOCKS.

THE CELEBRATED "ESTEY" ORGAN, WITH VOX HUMANA STOP.
Pronounced by all who have heard it the most natural and beautiful imitation of the HUMAN VOICE ever yet introduced. J. ESTEY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt. [illegible]

RED JACKET AXE.
COLBURN'S PATENT.
Tried and not found Wanting.
We claim it will cut [illegible]
MORE CORD WOOD PER DAY
than any other axe made.

[illegible] Dec. 18, 1867.
Messrs. LIPPINCOTT & CO.
[illegible]
WM. KING.

CAUTION.—[illegible]

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS AND THE PATENTEES,
LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
[illegible] Pittsburgh, Pa.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAM SHIP CO.
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
VIA PANAMA OR NICARAGUA,
SAILING FROM NEW YORK
[illegible]
PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
[illegible]

ONE DOLLAR! ONE DOLLAR!
[illegible]

IMMENSE DOLLAR SALE.
[illegible]
WE SELL AT ONE DOLLAR EACH.
[illegible]

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!
[illegible]

ONE DOLLAR EACH.
[illegible]

WE ARE COMING.
[illegible]

ALLEN & NEEDLES.
[illegible]
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
[illegible]
PERUVIAN GUANO.
[illegible]

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.
[illegible]

MUSIC BOXES.
[illegible]
THOS. J. PAILLARD & CO., Importers,
Feb. 7'68-3m. 21 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

THE INDEPENDENT.
HENRY C. BOWEN,
PUBLISHER.
No. 5 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.
THE LARGEST RELIGIOUS WEEKLY IN THE WORLD.
THE CHEAPEST RELIGIOUS WEEKLY IN THE WORLD.
The Largest Circulation in the World.
[illegible]
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS.
[illegible]
THE INDEPENDENT
[illegible]

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.
[illegible]

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.
[illegible]

JOHN STROUP & CO.
[illegible]
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
[illegible]
Philadelphia.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND
LADIES FURS,
No. 257 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

THE INDEPENDENT.
Price $2,50 per Annum to Mail subscribers, or $3 by Carriers in New York and Brooklyn.
HENRY C. BOWEN,
PUBLISHER.
No. 5 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.
GREAT NUMBER THIS WEEK.
[illegible]
ATTRACTIONS AS FOLLOWS:
TOO FAST—TOO SLOW;
[illegible]
By Hon. HENRY WILSON.
[illegible]
GRANT AND COLFAX, REPRESENTATIVE PUBLIC MEN, THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.
Tendencies of Reaction.—Wounds of the War.—Taxation.—The Party for Freedom in Peril.
By Rev. T. M. POST, St. Louis, Mo.
KEEPING ALIVE.
AN APPEAL TO CHRISTIANS,
by Rev. THEO. L. CUYLER, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.
PRAYING IN THE HOLY GHOST.
THE GREAT EXPERIMENT.
By Rev. GEO. B. CHEEVER, D. D., New York.
LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.
[illegible]
By our Washington Correspondent,
D. W. BARTLETT.
THE LOST IMAGE.
[illegible]
BOSTON CHIT-CHAT.
[illegible]
HENRY WARD BEECHER AND OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. HIS GUARDIAN ANGEL AND NORWOOD [illegible]
DECEMBER WOODS.
An Original Poem.
[illegible]
A Companion for the Winter. Maple Wood Fire. Endorsed by a "Blessed Old Black Woman."
A STORY WITHOUT A MORAL FOR CHILDREN.
[illegible]
EDITORIALS AS FOLLOWS;
[illegible]

GREAT PREMIUMS.
[illegible]
TO THE INDEPENDENT.
[illegible]

GOLD MEDAL.
[illegible]

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.
[illegible]
May 10, 1867.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF GEORGE YINGER, DECEASED.
Letters of administration on the estate of George Yinger, late of Montour township, Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Lewis Christopher of Centre twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
LEWIS CHRISTOPHER,
Feb. 1, '68. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF HENRY DIETTERICH, DEC'D.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Dietterich, late of Briarcreek township, Columbia county have been granted by the Register of Columbia County to Samuel Dietterich and Henry A. Dietterich, of said township. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate either on note or book account will make payment to the Executors without delay.
SAMUEL DIETTERICH,
HENRY A. DIETTERICH,
Feb. 1'68. Executors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the Orphans' Court of the county of Columbia,—Estate of James P. Budman, late of Liberty township, Montour county, deceased.—The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to report distribution of the balance in the hands of David Davis, Executor of James P. Budman, deceased, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, in said county, on Saturday, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on that day. All the parties interested are requested to attend, or be forever debarred from coming in for a part or share of said fund.
M. WHITMOYER, Auditor.
Feb. 1'68.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN M. MARTIN DECEASED.
Letters of administration on the estate of John M. Martin, late of Greenwood township, Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Wm. Houghton of Pine twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
Administrator,
Feb 7, 1868. WILLIAM HOUGHTON.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF LEONARD S. STONEMAN, DECEASED.
Letters of administration on the estate of Leonard S. Stoneman, [illegible] Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register [illegible] to Michael F. Everly, of Bloom twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
MICHAEL F. EVERLY,
Jan. [illegible] Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the Orphans' Court for the County of Columbia, [illegible]

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
[illegible]

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
[illegible]
JOHN G. FREEZE, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
[illegible]

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.
[illegible]

PRIVATE SALE
[illegible]

PUBLIC SALE
[illegible]

LOT OF GROUND
[illegible]

PUBLIC SALE
[illegible]

ALL Kinds of Ready Made Clothing
[illegible] Bloomsburg, Pa.

DRY GOODS, ETC.

STRONG PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that the building now occupied by L. T. SHARPLESS, will be vacated by him on the 1st of April 1868, the old building torn down and a magnificent and imposing structure erected thereon, containing a commodious

TOWN HALL,

and several splendid store rooms.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

are therefore offered by him to those wishing to buy goods for CASH or READY PAY.

The credit system an enemy to the cash buyer. The cash or

READY PAY SYSTEM,

the only true system, doing justice to the buyer as well as the seller. It enables the Merchant to buy for cash and therefore at the

LOWEST RATES

and to give the customer the benefit of such purchases. In order to reduce his stock before the time of removal he offers bargains

FRENCH MERINOS
At 85 cents, worth $1.00.
BLACK & BROWN POPLIN ALPACAS
At [illegible] cents per yard;
AMERICAN MERINOS ALL COLORS
At [illegible] cents, worth [illegible] cents;
Good Calicos & Muslins at 9 cts.
Better " " " 10 "
Best " " " 12½"
BLEACHED MUSLINS, [illegible] wide
From [illegible] cents.
BEST BLEACHED MUSLINS, [illegible] wide
At [illegible] cents.
GOOD GINGHAMS
At [illegible] cents per yd.
GREY SHIRTING FLANNEL
At [illegible] cents per yard.
EXTRA PLAID FLANNEL
At [illegible] cents per yard.
ALL WOOL CASSIMERES
From [illegible] to $1.25
THE TOP TWEEDS & SATINETTS
From [illegible] cents per yd.
QUILTING COTTON
From 20 to [illegible] cents per lb.
GENTS SHAWLS
[illegible]
ARMY CLOTHING, WAY DOWN,
GENTS CASSIMERE SHIRTS
[illegible]
BUCK GLOVES & MITTENS
HOOP SKIRTS, YOUR CHOICE
[illegible]
HATS & CAPS FOR MEN & BOYS
Fur, Cloth, Velvet & Wool
[illegible]

LADIES' FURS

at bargains down.
WHITE BLANKETS
[illegible]
GRAIN BAGS,
[illegible]
CARPETS,
[illegible]
FLOOR OIL CLOTH
[illegible]

BOOTS & SHOES

[illegible] Men, Women & Children
LADIES GLOVE KID BALMORAL & CONGRESS GAITERS
[illegible]

ONE LOT OF SHOES

[illegible]
YOUR CHOICE OF DIFFERENT LOTS
[illegible]
GOOD BLACK TEA
At [illegible] per pound.
[illegible] GREEN TEA
At [illegible] per pound.
GREEN AND ROASTED COFFEES
BEST CAROLINA RICE
PEARL BARLEY

SUGARS

[illegible]

SYRUPS

[illegible]
CASTILE SOAP
At [illegible] cents a pound.
OLIVE SOAP
At [illegible] cents a pound.
COUNTRY SOAP
At [illegible] cents per pound.
COMMON SOAP
At [illegible] cents a pound.

POTATOES FOR SALE.

All kinds of produce taken at the highest market prices.
Cash paid for

BUTTER & EGGS.

Remember, Cash buys cheaper than Credit.

FOR NEAT AND CHEAP
JOB PRINTING,
CALL AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Farmer's Department.

The Coffee Tree and Tea Plant.

THE COFFEE TREE.—Of this tree my father-in-law possessed a plantation of 210,000 trees in Cuba, and I am perfectly familiar with its character. I native of Yemen, in Arab course is tropical. It is s I have had trees ten is a by the slightest f a, and of about its pro tender that country years old killed appe ost. All the theories able naturalization in our which have from time to time red in public prints, are visionary. is merely possible that this tree might be kept alive on the extreme point of Florida, but certainly nowhere else. It is an evergreen tree of much beauty. The berries are a brilliant red, and the blossoms yield a most exquisite jasmin-like odor. Nothing can surpass the delicious fragrance which one enjoys when passing through a coffee field at its period of blossom. The coffee bean grows in the Connecticut valley and may prove a good substitute for coffee, but I think nothing will be found to fulfil that office so well as barley, which, I think, ought to supersede the imported article for our domestic use. Chicory, or *cichorium intybus*, is grown, you are aware, to an immense extent in Germany, and used as a general substitute for coffee. It is a plant of the easiest culture, and can be grown with very little care in any but a sandy soil. It prefers, however, a substantial soil that is reasonably moist. I see no reason why its culture may not become general. It is found growing vigorously along the roads of this island, from seeds which the wind have scattered.

TEA PLANT.—I notice a remark in your paper that tea grows in Pennsylvania, which probably was based on an assertion made by an inhabitant of that State, which was extensively published about two years ago. Such, however, is not the fact. The plant that the writer had reference to is the *Ceanothus Americanus*, or New Jersey tea or red root. It acquired its name in consequence of its leaves having been used in New Jersey, and probably elsewhere, as a substitute for tea, during the Revolutionary War. It is a suffruticose plant, found in plenty from Canada to Florida. The most appropriate American substitute for tea would be the *Ilex cassine*, or Yapan tea, of North Carolina, which was in use among the Indians there before the white men trod its soil, and is now universally used by the negroes. It forms a regular article of sale in the country stores of that State. In Paraguay they use the leaves of a tree of the same genus as tea, whose name is *Ilex Paraguaryensis*. Of the genuine tea tree there are upon our globe but three species, and they are all natives of Asia: *Thea Bohea*, with narrow, deep-green leaves, and *thea viridis*, with broad, pale-green leaves, both of which are natives of China, and *thea Assamica*, or Assam tea, grown extensively in Assam, under British control, and which is highly esteemed in England. In Japan they use for the same purpose the *camellia sasanqua*, a vigorous-growing evergreen shrub. All the four preceding species could be cultivated successfully in the States south of Virginia, and we must not forget to form plantations of these valuable species when we are re-colonizing those States.

WM. R. PRINCE.

Honor your Business.

IT is a good sign when a man is proud of his work or calling. Yet nothing is more common than to hear men finding fault constantly with their particular business, and deeming themselves unfortunate because fastened to it by the necessity of gaining a livelihood. In this spirit men fret, and laboriously destroy all their work; or they change their business, and go on miserably, shifting from one thing to another, till the grave or the poor-house give them the first grip. But, while occasionally a man fails in life because he is not in the place fitted for his peculiar talent, it happens ten times oftener that failure results from neglect and even contempt of an honest business. A man should put his heart in every thing that he does. There is not a profession that has not its peculiar cares and vexation. No man will escape annoyance by changing business. No mechanical business is altogether agreeable. Commerce, in its endless varieties, is affected, like all other human pursuits, with trials, unwelcome duties, and spirit-tiring necessities. It is the very wantonness of folly for a man to search out the frets and burdens of his calling and give his mind every day to a consideration of them. They belong to human life. They are inevitable. Brooding, then, only gives them strength. On the other hand, a man has power given him to see beauty and pleasure upon the homeliest toil, a he is wise. Let a man adopt his business; and identify it with his life, and cover it with pleasant associations; for God has given us imagination, not alone to make some poets, but to enable all men to beautify homely things. Heart-varnish will cover up innumerable evils and defects. Look at the good things. Accept your lot as a man does a piece of rugged ground, and begin to get out the rocks and roots, to deepen and mellow the soil, to enrich and plant it. There is something in the most forbidding avocation around which a man may twine pleasant fancies, out of which he may develop an honest pride.—*Irish Evangelist.*

Cure of Croup.

AN exchange, referring to the fact of a doctor in Heidelburg and two of his assistants having died of croup in consequence of sucking the blood flowing during a successful operation of trachcotomy, stated that the disease is always curable by a very simple remedy, even when the patient is on the verge of suffocation. This consists, first, in applying water to the throat by means of a sponge or soft cloth, so hot as to be very painful to the hand of the operator, instant relief being usually afforded. After this has been continued fifteen to thirty minutes, a poultice of linseed meal, rolled up in a cloth, is to be applied while very hot, and left on for some time. The remedies are to be repeated should the attack return; but the writer states that after a long experience he has never known them to fail.

A STATE dinner recently given in Vienna continued twelve hours. There were twenty-nine courses and fifty different kinds of wine.

CHILI will have a larger wheat crop in February than in many years.

For the Young Folks.

The Elfe Grove.

As an honest woodman was sitting one evening, after his work was done, talking with his wife he said, "I hope the children will not run into that grove by the side of the river; it looks more gloomy than ever; the old oak tree is sadly blasted and torn; and some odd folks, I am sure, are lurking about there, but who they are nobody knows." The woodman, however, could not say that they brought ill luck, whatever they were; for every one said that the fields looked gayer and greener, that even the sky was of a deeper blue, and that the moon and stars shed a brighter light. So, not knowing what to think, the good people very wisely let the new comers alone; and, in truth seldom said or thought anything at all about the...

That every evening, the woodman's daughter Roseken, and her playfellow Martin, ran out to have a game of hide-and-seek in the valley. "Where can he be hidden?" said she; "he must have gone towards the grove; perhaps he is behind the old oak tree:" and down she ran to look. Just then she spied a little dog that jumped and frisked round her, and wagged his tail, and led her on towards the grove. Then he ran into it, and she soon jumped up the bank by the side of the old oak to look for him: but was overjoyed to see a beautiful meadow, where flowers and shrubs of every kind grew upon turf of the softest green; gay butterflies flew about; the birds sang sweetly; and what was strangest, the prettiest little children sported about like fairies on all sides; some twining the flowers, and others dancing in rings upon the smooth turf beneath the trees. In the midst of the grove, instead of the hovels of which Roseken had heard, she could see a palace, that dazzled her eyes with its brightness.

For a while she gazed on the fairy scene, till at last one of the little dancers ran up to her, and said, "And so, pretty Roseken, you are come at last to see us? We have often seen you play about, and wished to have you with us." Then she plucked some of the fruit that grew near, and Roseken at the first taste forgot her home, and wished only to see and know more of her fairy friends. So she jumped down from the bank and joined the merry dance.

Then they led her about with them, and showed her all their sports. One while they danced by moonlight on the primrose banks, at another time they skipped from bough to bough, among the trees that hung over the cooling streams, for they moved as lightly and easily through the air as on the ground: and Roseken went with them everywhere, for they bore her in their arms wherever they wished to go. Sometimes they would throw seeds on the turf, and little trees would spring up; and then they would set their feet upon the branches, and rise as the trees grew under them, till they danced upon the boughs in the air, wherever the breezes carried them, singing merry songs.

At other times they would go and visit the palace of their queen: and there the richest food was spread before them, and the softest music was heard; and all around grew flowers, which were always changing their hues, from scarlet to purple, and yellow, and emerald. Sometimes they went to look at the heaps of treasure which were piled up in the royal stores; for little dwarfs were always employed in searching the earth for gold. Small as this fairy land looked from without, it seemed within to have no end; a mist hung hung around it to shield it from the eye of men; and some of the little elves sat perched upon the outermost trees, to keep watch lest the step of man should break in and spoil the charm.

"And who are you?" said Roseken one day. "We are what are called elves in your world," said one whose name was Gossamer, and who had become her dearest friend: "we are told you talk a great deal about us. Some of our tribes like to work you mischief, but we who live here seek only to be happy; we meddle little with mankind, and when we do come among them it is to do them good." "And where is your queen?" said Roseken. "Hush! hush! you cannot see or know her: you must leave us before she comes back, which will be now very soon, for mortal step cannot come where she is. But you will know that she is here, when you see the meadows gayer, the rivers more sparkling, and the sun brighter."

Soon afterwards Gossamer told Roseken the time was come to bid her farewell; and she gave her a ring in token of their friendship, and led her to the edge of the grove. "Think of me," she said; "but beware how you tell what you have seen, or try to visit any of us again: for if you do, we shall quit this grove and come back no more." Turning back Roseken saw nothing but the old oak and the gloomy grove she had known before. "How frightened my father and mother will be!" thought she, as she looked at the sun, which had risen some time. "They will wonder where I have been all night, and yet I must not tell them what I have seen."

Then she hastened homewards, wondering, however, as she went, to see that the leaves, which were yesterday so fresh and green, were now falling dry and yellow around her. The cottage, too, seemed changed; and when she went in there sat her father looking some years older than when she saw him last, and her mother, whom she hardly knew, was by his side. Close by was a young man.—"Father," said Roseken, "who is this?" "Who are you that call me father?" said he; "are you—no, you cannot be—our long-lost Roseken?" But they soon saw that it was their Roseken; and the young man, who was her old friend and playfellow Martin, said, "No wonder you had forgotten me in seven years; do not you remember how we parted, seven years ago, while playing in the field?" We thought you were quite lost; but I am glad to see that some one has taken care of you, and brought you home at last." Roseken said nothing, for she could not tell all; but she wondered at the strange tale, and felt gloomy at the change from fairy land to her father's cottage.

Little by little she came to herself, thought of her story as a mere dream, and soon became Martin's bride. Everything seemed to thrive around them; and Roseken thought of her friends, and so called her first little girl Elfie. The little thing was loved by every one. It was pretty and good-tempered. Roseken thought that it was very like elf; and all, without knowing why, called it the fairy-child.

[CONTINUED]

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is composed of the pure juices (or as they are medicinally termed, Extracts) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely free from Alcoholic admixture of any kind.

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues. The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhoea, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, INDUCED BY SEVERE LABOR, HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, FEVERS, ETC.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is Strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

"Yours truly,

"GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

"Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but, regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,

German Druggist, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle......$1 00

" " " half dozen......5 00

Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles......1 50

per bottle, or a half dozen for......7 50

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

January 31, 1868.

J. R. MOYER,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DRUGGIST,

CORNER OF MAIN AND MARKET STREETS,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where will be found a large and select stock of Drugs,

MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Also all the

PATENT MEDICINES OF THE DAY,

I am also prepared to furnish Country Stores with Castor Oil, Godfrey's Cordial,

TURLINGTON'S BALSAM,

and all other medicines kept in their line at City prices.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

In medicines, quality is of the first importance.

Bloomsburg, June 7, 1867.

GIRARD HOUSE,

Corner of Ninth and Chestnut Streets,

Philadelphia.

H. W. KANAGA,

Proprietor.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Cloths, Cassimeres, Shawls, Flannels, Silks, White Goods, Linens, Hoop Skirts, Sontags, Hollow ware, Cedarware, [illegible] Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, [illegible] Tobacco, Coffee, Sugars, Tea, Rice, [illegible]

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. [illegible]

S. H. MILLER & SON.

Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,

IN LIGHT STREET,

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Light Street.

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,

Calicoes, Muslins,

Ginghams, Flannels,

Hosiery, Gloves,

Silks, Shawls.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimeres,

Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,

&c. &c. &c.

GROCERIES, MACKEREL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce.

PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. [illegible]

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE

AT D. K. SLOAN'S STORE,

IN ORANGEVILLE, PA.,

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just received and has on hand at his store in Orangeville, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Orangeville.

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

[illegible]

Calicoes, Muslins, [illegible]

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimeres,

Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,

&c. &c. &c.

GROCERIES, MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. [illegible]

The highest market price paid for country produce.

Orangeville, May 31, 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the [illegible]

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of [illegible]

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG CARPETS,

[illegible] cloths and cassimeres for Ladies' coats.

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities. Delaines and [illegible] of various qualities [illegible]

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,

AND

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

[illegible]

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

EX-NO. 1 MACKEREL,

[illegible]

J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

HURRAH FOR CATAWISSA!

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS!

[illegible]

McNINCH & SHUMAN,

[illegible] They will give you a fair change to spend your Greenbacks, they trust more profitably than it can be spent elsewhere. Their

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

this Spring is much larger in all its varieties than usual. Their

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

are of the nicest styles in market. They have a fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

SUMMER CLOTHS, CASSINETTS,

CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

and numerous articles common to such establishments, besides a general assortment of

HARDWARE, TINWARE, QUEENSWARE

AND GROCERIES,

all at greatly reduced prices. They wish to conduct their business on the system of

"PAY AS YOU GO,"

and they think they can afford to sell very cheap. They return their thanks for many past favors, and ask the future patronage of their old customers and the public generally.

McNINCH & SHUMAN.

ROWE, EUSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,

BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE,

BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS,

TABLE, FLOOR AND CARRIAGE

OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

No. 520 Market Street, south side,

Philadelphia.

JOSEPH S. DELL,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in

CLOTHING, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

No. 43 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

MILLINERY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

Has just received, at her old place on Main st., Bloomsburg, her

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

of millinery goods of every quality and style, consisting of

LATEST STYLE BONNETS,

of the very best material; together with the very best assortment of

TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, &C.,

which are offered for sale at the lowest possible rates. Call and see.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 25, 1867.

SOMETHING NEW;

The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in

LIGHT STREET

a fresh stock

of goods in the line of

MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS

in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared, in addition, to

COLOR STRAW HATS

[illegible]

MRS. E. KLINE.

Light Street, October 1, 1867.

NEW MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

[illegible]

MILLINERY GOODS

[illegible]

Nov. 1, 1867.

E. EVERETT & DR. J. R. CASE'S

NEW DRUG STORE,

IN ORANGEVILLE.

JUST OPENED

[illegible]

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ETC.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

[illegible]

ESTABLISHED, 1832.

STODART

NEW SCALE, OVERSTRUNG, FULL IRON FRAME

PIANO FORTES,

STODART & MORRIS,

Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Piano Fortes. Our new Scale Piano Fortes in addition to their peculiar merits, contain every really valuable modern improvement, rendering them the most complete and perfect instrument ever offered to the public, and for purity of tone, Delicacy of touch durability, and also standing the [illegible] climates, the new scale Stodart Piano Forte stands unrivaled. The Pianos of this manufacture have stood the test of more than a quarter of a century, and the manufacturers are at liberty to refer to over twenty five thousand families who have had them in use, in nearly all parts of the civilized world. All letters will be promptly answered by

STODART & MORRIS,

Feb 7 '68-3m. 701 Broadway, New York.

H. C. HOWER,

successor to [illegible]

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE.

[illegible] Main Street, Bloomsburg, [illegible] doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the Lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled [illegible] boots, men's double and single [illegible] kip boots, men's heavy [illegible] shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all kinds, [illegible] women's gaiters, women's glove kid [illegible] all sizes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.

[illegible]

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

[illegible]

WILLIAM SLOAN & SON

[illegible]

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

[illegible]

FANCY WAGONS

[illegible]

J. R. PURSEL,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER.

[illegible]

NEW FURNITURE STORE

AT MAINVILLE, PA.

A. J. BERNINGER,

[illegible]

FURNITURE,

[illegible]

SUSQUEHANNA HOTEL,

[illegible]

WM. F. MURPHY'S SONS,

STATIONERS,

STEAM POWER PRINTERS

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS

[illegible] Chestnut street, & [illegible] South Fourth street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

They make a speciality of furnishing National Banks, County Officers, Insurance Companies, Banking Houses, etc., with

EVERY ARTICLE OF BLANK BOOKS AND PRINTING,

having machinery specially adapted for all work may require.

J. P. BEARD,

with

LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND STRAW GOODS

No. 413 Market Street

Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

Nos. [illegible] Market and [illegible] Commerce Street

Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,

Manufacturers of

OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES

Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street

Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,

Late Walter & Kaub,

Importer and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,

No. 234 North Third Street,

between Race and Vine

Philadelphia.

C. B. [illegible] W. A. [illegible] J. R. [illegible]

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,

FRENCH CANDIES,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,

NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &C.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,

CHISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF

C. C. MARR'S

NEW STORE

TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,

TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,

TOBACCO,

HATS AND SHOES,

FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,

all of which I propose selling at a very low figure [illegible]

☞ Call and see.

April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

BERNARD STOHNER,

Would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons, that he has opened a first-class

FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY STORE

where there may be found at all times, a fine collection of

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, &c.,

as well as

FINE GROCERIES,

which may be obtained at reasonable rates. The stock is always fresh, and of the very best quality. No pains will be spared to make this establishment the [illegible]. A call is solicited before purchases are made elsewhere, as it is believed that perfect satisfaction will be given.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

Main st., opposite Miller's Store,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Dealers in

FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,

Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.

Philadelphia.

Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &c., &c.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

May 10, 1867-ly.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with

LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

No. 21 North Water Street,

and No. 2 North Delaware Av.

Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. [illegible] Arch Street

Philadelphia.

DRY GOODS, &c.

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

consisting of

consisting of

consisting of

consisting of

DRY GOODS

DRY GOODS

DRY GOODS

DRY GOODS

DRY GOODS.

HATS AND CAPS

HATS AND CAPS

HATS AND CAPS

HATS AND CAPS

HATS AND CAPS.

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOOTS AND SHOES.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

READY-MADE CLOTHING

READY-MADE CLOTHING

READY-MADE CLOTHING

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

LOOKING-GLASSES,

LOOKING-GLASSES,

LOOKING-GLASSES,

LOOKING-GLASSES,

LOOKING-GLASSES.

NOTIONS,

NOTIONS,

NOTIONS,

NOTIONS,

NOTIONS.

PAINTS AND OILS,

PAINTS AND OILS,

PAINTS AND OILS,

PAINTS AND OILS,

PAINTS AND OILS.

GROCERIES,

GROCERIES,

GROCERIES,

GROCERIES,

GROCERIES.

QUEENSWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

QUEENSWARE.

HARDWARE,

HARDWARE,

HARDWARE,

HARDWARE,

HARDWARE.

TINWARE,

TINWARE,

TINWARE,

TINWARE,

TINWARE.

SALT,

SALT,

SALT,

SALT,

SALT.

FISH,

FISH,

FISH,

FISH,

FISH.

GRAIN AND SEEDS,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,

GRAIN AND SEEDS.

&c. &c. &c.

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,

McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,

McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,

McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,

McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S.

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

IRON AND NAILS,

IRON AND NAILS,

IRON AND NAILS,

IRON AND NAILS,

IRON AND NAILS.

In large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

CHARLES W. SNYDER,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Take this method of informing the citizens of Columbia county, that he has opened an extensive Hardware store on Main street, in Bloomsburg, near Iron street, and that he has on hand a LARGER STOCK AND BETTER ASSORTED than can be found any where else in the county, and which he intends to sell at prices which defy competition.

CHAINS, AXES, STEEL, IRON.

I have chains, all sizes, axes, all makes and weight, steel, all sizes, iron, all shapes, and all very low.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

of every description. Nails, axle pulleys, sash cords, latches, locks and knobs, butt screws, sash bolts, window springs, [illegible] knobs, strap hinges, hasps and staples, [illegible] and everything needed in that line.

COACH & WAGON MAKERS' HARDWARE

[illegible]

HARNESS MAKERS' HARDWARE.

[illegible]

SHOEMAKER'S HARDWARE.

A full assortment [illegible]

FOR THE PUBLIC GENERALLY

[illegible]

Sledges, [illegible]

Tarred [illegible] and hundreds of articles not enumerated constantly on hand at

CHARLES W. SNYDER'S,

Main Street, Bloomsburg.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,

Importer and Dealer in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,

No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine,

Philadelphia.

JACOB K. SMITH, J. R. SELTZER.

SMITH & SELTZER.

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.,

NO. 1[illegible] N. THIRD STREET, [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA.

Nov. 29 '67.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY.

Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa.

[illegible]

MACHINERY FOR COLLIERIES, BLAST FURNACES, STATIONARY ENGINES, MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c.

He is also prepared to make Stoves of all sizes and patterns, Plow-irons, and everything usually made in first-class Foundries.

[illegible]

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

[illegible] MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG [illegible]

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stove-pipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment [illegible]. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER'S STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers. Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB METZ.

Bloomsburg, April 26, 1867.

TOBACCO & SEGARS.

THE ONLY PLACE

to get the best

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

is at HUNSBERGER'S,

a few doors below the American House,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

He has the largest and most select of

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO

ever offered to the citizens of Bloomsburg. All the fancy brands of

SEGARS,

and the best Fine-cut and Plug

CHEWING TOBACCO,

can be had at his counters.

TOBACCO PIPES

in great variety are among his large stock.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL.

H. A. HUNSBERGER.

H. W. RANK'S

WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE

No. 1[illegible] North Third Street,

between [illegible]

Philadelphia.

C. L. WOODRUFF,

Wholesale Dealers in

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, &c., &c.

No. [illegible] North Third Street, above Market,

Philadelphia.

MILLER & HOST,

Successors to Franklin P. Seltzer & Co.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

LIQUORS, WINES, &c.,

Nos. 410 and 412 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

ALL Garments made in the latest and most approved style at CHEMBERLIN'S Clothing Store. 4l—3m.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!!

GREATER INDUCEMENTS!!!

GREATEST INDUCEMENTS!!!!

—AT—

THE OLD DRUG STORE

OF

L. N. MOYER.

Where can be found the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT ever offered to the citizens of this county, of

Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Putty, Dyestuffs, [illegible]

all of these are of the best quality [illegible]

FANCY ARTICLES

[illegible] Perfumery, Hair Dyes, [illegible] Toilet Articles, [illegible]

TOBACCOES,

[illegible]

Cigars of all descriptions,

Pipes, Cigar Holders,

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES.

[illegible]

LAMPS, BURNERS, SHADES, BURNERS,

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

Sponges, Chamois Skins, [illegible] Breast Pumps,

Rubber Goods,

Trusses of all approved patterns &c., &c.

LIQUORS.

A fine assortment of fine Liquors for medical purposes constantly on hand and the best known kinds of

STOMACH BITTERS.

PATENT MEDICINES of every description, including the best varieties of pills and lotions

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

No such stock has ever been presented to the people of this section of country.

The proportion is small as the stock is large.

The Wholesale Business [illegible] favorable to the purchaser than ever, as arrangements have been effected with the wholesale dealers in the larger cities, so that goods can be procured in Bloomsburg as cheaply as in New York or Philadelphia.

☞ Country dealers are earnestly invited to study their own interests, by examining this stock.

Remember the place—EXCHANGE BLOCK—above Exchange Hotel, Main street, Bloomsburg.

Jan. 31, 1868.

HENDERSHOTT'S PHARMACY.

OPPOSITE AMERICAN HOUSE.

Where may be found a complete assortment of fresh and pure

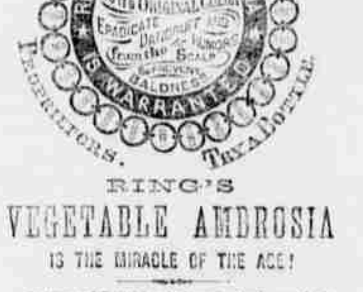
DRUGS

MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, COLORS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, LAMPS, LANTERNS, SODAS, SOAPS, ALCOHOL, WINES & LIQUORS, SYRUPS,

PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES

which are offered at old time prices. Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Jan. 1867-ly.



R. P. Tubbs & Co.
Peterboro' N. H.
Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia
To Restore Gray Hair to its Original Color
Eradicate Dandruff and Humors from the Scalp
Baldness
Is Warranted
Proprietors.
Try a Bottle.

RING'S

VEGETABLE AMBROSIA

IS THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE!

Grey-Headed People have their locks restored by it to the *dark, lustrous, silken tresses* of youth, and are happy!

Young People, with *light, faded* or *red* Hair, have these unfashionable colors changed to a beautiful auburn, and rejoice!

People whose heads are covered with *Dandruff* and *Humors*, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps!

Bald-Headed Veterans have their remaining locks tightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of Hair, and dance for joy!

Young Gentlemen use *it* because it is richly perfumed!

Young Ladies use it because it keeps their Hair in place!

Everybody *must* and *will* use it, because it is the *cleanest* and *best* article in the market!

For Sale by Druggists generally.

AND FOR SALE BY

L. N. MOYER and F. P. LUTZ, Druggists, Bloomsburg, and M. M. PROBST, Catawissa.

January 24, 1868.

BAUGH'S

COMMERCIAL MANURES.

☞ We announce to farmers and dealers in Fertilizers, that the following prices have been adopted for the present spring season:—

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE

Price, $56 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER

Price, $46 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE

Price, $50 per 2,000 lbs.

The well known popular trade-mark will be found upon every package of the above manures.

The high estimation in which BAUGH'S BONE MANURES have been held, during fourteen years past, we shall fully sustain in the future. Having now the entire control of the great resources of the city of Chicago, for furnishing Ammonia and Phosphate yielding material, viz.—bones, Dried Flesh, Blood, &c. We have, in connection with our works in Philadelphia, the largest facilities for furnishing these manures, at the above low prices.

Baugh & Sons, Philadelphia.

North-Western Fertilizing Co., Chicago.

John Ephorn & Co., General Agts., New York.

George W. Kuhn & Co., " Boston.

George Dugdale, Wholesale Agt., Baltimore.

For information respecting the above Manures, address either of the above houses. [illegible]

WITH THE CAT GUT CUSHION

(Patented December 14th, 1865.)

And acknowledged by eminent players to be the best in use. Send for descriptive circular.

KAVANAGH & DECKER,

Corner Canal and Centre sts., N. Y.

Dec20,67-3m

ESTABLISHED 1793.

JORDAN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

and Dealers in

SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE,

No 209 North Third street,

Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES AND FANCY GOODS,

No. 53 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.